ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

FOREST DEPARTMENT

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE 1912.

(1911-1912.)

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1913.

[PRICE, 1 *rupee* 12 *annas.*] [2 *shillings* 9 *pence.*]

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NORTHERN CIRCLE, 1911-1912.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE NORTHERN CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1912.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Alteration in Area.

The following shows the abstract of changes in forest areas :—

Class.	Area on 1st July 1911.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1912.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	6,026	26	(a) 1,377 59	— 1,410	4,617
Reserved lands	724	75	(a) 80 555	— 560	164
Leased forests	63	..	(a) 63	— 63	..
Total ..	6,813	101	2,134	2,033	4,781

(a) Transferred to Central Circle in *Bellary* and *Anantapur* districts.

The changes under reserved forests are mostly administrative, as shown in foot-note (a) : the remainder due to rectification in areas in the Survey offices. The increase under reserved lands occurred mostly in *Ganjām* district with small additions less than 1 square mile, in *Vizagapatam* and *Kurnool South* ·540 square miles in *Gōdāvari Upper* were wrongly included in the previous year, and these, with 15 square miles in *Kistna* cancelled by the Collector, account for the decrease.

2. The total forest area under the control of the department was 4,781 square miles which (excluding zamindari and inam lands) is 29·67 per cent. of the total area.

2. Forest Settlement.

3. Thirteen blocks (99 square miles) remained to be constituted reserved forests at the commencement of the year ; nine blocks (14 square miles) of *Bellary* and *Anantapur* were transferred to the Central Circle ; nine blocks (76 square miles) were newly added ; and one block (less than half a square mile) was transferred to reserved forests, leaving twelve blocks (161 square miles) at the end of the year. Of these twelve, settlement was completed but not reported on for three blocks (76 square miles), which include Coringa reserve (75 square miles) pending appeal to Privy Council : settlement is proceeding for nine blocks (85 square miles), viz., five (75 square miles) in *Ganjām*, one (10 square miles) in *Vizagapatam* and three (less than half a square mile each) in *Kurnool South* and *West.*

3. Demarcation.

4. Deducting 171 miles of demarcation of the boundary between Government unreserves and dupati lands in *Godāvari Upper*, for which expenditure of Rs. 15,771 were spent on combined charges of survey and demarcation in Nugur and Cherla, 173 miles of outer demarcation was done at a cost of Rs. 3,315 leaving a balance of 5 miles yet to be demarcated. Rupees 4,326 were spent on repairs of 2,323 miles of existing boundaries and 2,297 were cleared free of cost by Forest subordinates. The system

of demarcation was the same as in the previous years, the average cost per mile of fresh demarcation was Rs. 19–2–7, and of repair Rs. 1–13–10, against Rs. 38–1–8 and Rs. 3–1–7 respectively, in the previous year. The decrease is due to constructing fewer and cheaper cairns in *Vizagapatam* and 3 *Kurnools.*

4. Forest Surveys.

(*a*) *By Survey of India.*

5. No new work was undertaken during the year. Two standard sheets (4″= 1 mile) for *Ganjām* were published; and index maps (1″= 8 miles) for all districts, and (1″= 32 miles) for the Presidency, were undertaken by the Forest Map office, Dehra Dun.

(*b*) *By Departmental Surveys.*

6. During the year Rs. 8,347 were spent on forest surveys and maps were prepared for 25 square miles of reserved forests. The chief work was in *Gōdāvari Upper*, where 140 miles of the Nugur boundaries were surveyed; but 29 miles in *Ganjām* were also surveyed. Minor work was done in *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gōdāvari*, *Lower Gōdāvari* and *Kurnool South.* Forty-eight maps were prepared in *Ganjām*, and ten in *Lower Gōdāvari*, for reserved forests; working-plan maps in *Kurnool West*, and coupe maps in *Vizagapatam.*

Dupati survey.—The special survey establishment attached to *Godāvari Upper* for this survey completed 65 villages, besides the 30 finished in the previous year; there remained 68 small villages which will be completed shortly.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Regulation of Management.

(*a*) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working Plans.*

7. *Preparation.*—In *Vizagapatam*, working-plans for four reserves were received from the District Forest Officer, but returned for revision in accordance with the Code; whilst for two other reserves tentative coupes have been marked to test the demand; in *Gōdāvari Upper*, working-plans for Marrigudem and Bhadrāchalam ranges were revised and resubmitted to Board; in *Godāvari Lower*, preliminaries for the final working-plan of Kandikuppa were undertaken; in *Kistna*, the revised working-plan of Gopuvanipalem reserve is still under revision, as are the working-plans for Bezwada and Ellore taluks; those for Nandigāma and Divi taluks have not progressed, pending revision of the others; in *Kurnool South*, a preliminary working-plan was sanctioned for Owk palmyra extension; whilst others for Nallamalais of Giddalore range, the Veligondas, and the Railway Working Circle were prepared, but not in accordance with the Code; in *Kurnool West*, a revised plan for the Yerramalais, and a preliminary one for half Gundlabrahmeswaram range, were submitted to Board.

8. *Control.*—In *Ganjām*, the Agastinowgam working-plan was ordered to cease, and improvement fellings in Surada and Buguda ranges to be suspended. In *Vizagapatam*, the closure to grazing in Vemagiri reserve was raised from five to ten years under sanction. The prescriptions in other working-plans were adhered to in the main except in the following cases:—

In *Ganjām*, less dead timber was extracted than prescribed owing to small demand; whilst two unprescribed fuel coupes had to be opened to meet requirements.

In *Godāvari Lower*, coupes in Malleswaram and Kogida reserves and the prescriptions for the Peddapur range remained unworked for alleged want of demand; whilst the second thinning in Kandikuppa reserve was stated to be unnecessary; neither explanation is satisfactory.

In *Kistna*, an alteration in the sequence of coupes of Kondapalli reserve was sanctioned.

In *Kurnool West*, improvement fellings were treated under the system of "coppice with standards" instead of by "selection" in the Atmakur and Velgode ranges.

(b) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

9. The sanctioned plans were generally followed, except as detailed under working-plans above, and in the following instances:—

Certain roads in *Ganjām, Vizagapatam, Kurnool East* and *South*, were either not completed or not undertaken; some buildings in the same districts and *Lower Godāvari*, and certain wells in *Kurnool East* and *South*, for various reasons. In *Kurnool East*, no fuel was sent to Markapur town, nor bamboos to Cumbum town, but sold near forest instead; whilst in *Kurnool South*, less timber and fuel were extracted than anticipated, from want of demand. In *Kurnool East*, fencing a certain Hardwickia forest was found unnecessary. In *Kistna*, certain minor items could not be undertaken from want of rain and water in canals. In *Kurnool West*, cultural operations in the Yerramalais were modified, and not completed in certain coupes. In *Kurnool East* clearing plantation sites in advance, and in *Kurnool South* the Cuddapah district boundary line, were undertaken though not prescribed.

2. Communications and Buildings.

10. The following figures compare the outlay on communications and buildings:—

	1910–11.	1911–12.
	RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	29,893	41,458
Buildings	53,795	59,450
Other works	3,858	6,714

The increase under all three heads is due to a larger number of works being undertaken during the year in all divisions, some particulars of which are given below.

(a) *Roads and Bridges.*

The important works of a permanent nature carried out were: In *Ganjām*, 14 miles of new roads were constructed and 36 miles of existing cart-tracks repaired. In *Lower Godāvari*, some bad work was done on Ballikonda ghat road, and it was stopped when 1½ miles had been done at a cost of Rs. 3,235; improvements costing Rs. 939 for 2 miles, and 58 miles of existing roads were repaired at a cost of Rs. 2,839. In *Kistna* Rs. 2,149 were spent on converting certain compartment lines in Kondapalli reserve and constructing a new cart-tract from Chintalapudi. In the three *Kurnools*, the roads, mostly ghat roads, were repaired; in *Kurnool East*, 33½ miles at a cost of Rs. 8,970; in *Kurnool South* the Isukagundam and the Nandikanama ghat at a cost of Rs. 2,927; in *Kurnool West*; the central Nallamalai ghat, and the Honkaram tracks were improved to a distance of 16½ and 2 miles respectively; and four other roads from Bairluti were repaired at a cost of Rs. 2,959.

Tramways.—The monorail in *Godāvari Lower* was ordered to be sold. It was not worked during the year and was required only at the time when departmental extraction was necessary, before contractors could be obtained to undertake the work.

(b) *Buildings.*

The important works of a permanent nature executed during the year were:—

Rest-houses, with out-houses, were constructed at six places in Pondakhol and at Tamana in *Ganjām*, Sanivaram in *Vizagapatam*, Kunavaram (part) in *Upper Godāvari*, Dornal and Telugurayanicheruvu in *Kurnool East* and Nagaluti and Pecheruvu in *Kurnool West*; range offices and quarters for two ranges at Tarsingi in *Ganjām*, at Ellamanchili in *Vizagapatam*, at Dornal and Turimella in *Kurnool East*, at Giddalore for two ranges in *Kurnool South*, and at Pecheruvu and Gundlabrahmeswaram (completion in both cases) in *Kurnool West*; other subordinates quarters at the above seven places in *Ganjām*, at Diguvametta, Baudlapenta and Pacherla in *Kurnool South*, and Nagaluti, Pasurutla, Badarapuram, Gundlabrahmeswaram and Pecheruvu (2 last almost completed) in *Kurnool West*; whilst numerous other minor buildings—inspection sheds, out-houses, subordinate sheds, Tannahs, and so forth—were undertaken in most districts.

(c) *Miscellaneous works.*

The chief works done were construction of a culvert, construction and repair of tanks and wells, excavation of canals and channels and erection of fences and walls.

3. Protection of Forests.

(a) *General Protection.*

11. The following statement shows the number and classification of Forest offences brought to light during the year :—

Class.	Injury to forests by fire.		Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.		Total.	
	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.
1. Cases taken into court.	9	11	597	540	236	206	47	57	889	814
2 Cases compounded ..	15	5	1,326	1,596	675	731	124	229	2,140	2,561
3. Cases undetected ..	6	137	123	89	45	7	8	6	182	239
Total ..	30	153	2,046	2,225	956	994	179	292	3,211	3,614

In spite of Board's remark in paragraph 11 of Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 283, dated 17th November 1911, Collectors have failed to furnish figures separately for unreserved lands; their attention has now been drawn to the defect.

12. The number of cases reported was slightly higher than in the previous year and the increase was chiefly in *Ganjām*—due to thefts in isolated reserves, to prevent which steps have already been taken—and in *Kistna*, due to stricter supervision. Excluding 168 cases relating to *Bellary* and *Anantapur*, and including 12 cases of previous year wrongly omitted in *Kurnool East*, there were 689 cases pending at the beginning, and 816 at the end, of the year; of these latter, 255 were with Magistrates. Out of the cases brought to trial during the year 740 ended in conviction and 58 in acquittal, against 818 and 94 in the previous year; the percentage of failure being 7·27 against 10·20 in the previous year.

Closure of forests to grazing for not reporting or preventing illicit grazing or other offences on a large scale.

13. The introduction of this system was reported unnecessary, or impossible, in *Ganjām*, *Vizagapatam*, *Godāvari Upper* and *Kistna*—*vide* last year's report. In *Godāvari Lower* and *Kurnool East*, it is too soon to report on its effect. *Kurnool South* report gives no information. In *Kurnool West* the Board of Revenue sanctioned the closure to sheep of the Madhavaram, North and South Dhone reserves for the whole forest year 1911–1912 for repeated incendiarism; and a portion of Betamcherla reserve, for extensive illicit extraction of Yepi fibre.

14. One thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine cases were compounded for Rs. 19,161 against Rs. 17,519 in the previous year.

15. Rewards were granted only in *Ganjām*—Rs. 25 for detecting a case of theft,—in *Kurnool South*—Rs. 15 for discovering 50 illicitly removed rafters—and in *Kurnool West*—Rs. 98 for detection of incendiarism and of theft during night.

(b) *Protection from Fire.*

16. The areas attempted and protected are given in Form 72. The system of protection was not altered. In *Ganjām*, the season was rather a mild one; the 60′ wide line adjoining Zamindari and Agency forests has proved efficacious as only 2 fires crossed into Government forests this year against 9 in 1910–1911, whilst formerly about 40 per cent. of the fires in Gumsur originated from the Zamindari forests. In *Vizagapatam* the season was unfavourable; numerous fires occurred; the special scheme sanctioned for the protection of the Sanivaram reserve was carried out, except that difficulty has been experienced in obtaining patrols. In *Godāvari Upper*, were numerous fires; here the whole system requires modification, as it is not on the systematic lines of other districts; whilst in *Godāvari Lower* the same applies, and the

figures furnished are said to be unreliable. In *Kurnool*, the season was exceptionally severe; no rain falling between 10th October 1911 and June 1912; some of the large fires were due to malice.

17. Rupees 63,569 were spent on fire protection during the year. The area dealt with was 4,461 sq. miles against 2,108 in the previous year. Of these, 3,643 sq. miles were successfully protected against 1,858 in the previous year; the proportion of failures rose to 18·32 per cent. from 11·89 in the previous year; but the cost per sq. mile successfully protected fell to Rs. 17-7-3 from Rs. 27-6-10 in the previous year.

18. The following statement shows the number and origin of fires :—

District.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas. Owing to carelessness or accident. By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce, and by hay-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ganjām	3	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	5	2,265	..	..	18	* 63,258	..	..	..	..
Upper Gōdāvari ..	3	86	6	35,034	..	..	2	6,200	..	..	..	..
Lower Gōdāvari ..	1	40	10	1,350	8	5,660	23	1,602	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	8	835	1	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool East	..	..	2	3,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	5	1,651	4	27,998	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	..
Do. West	5	222	13	72,770	1	100	14	29,061	1	5	..	..
Total for 1911-1912 ..	17	2,079	48	1,43,672	10	5,830	58	1,00,131	1	5	..	..
Total for 1910-1911 ..	18	1,435	24	20,392	2	26,898	75	73,073	3	1,101	1	314

District.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—*cont.* By intentional firing. In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.		Causes unknown.		Total of A, B and C.	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Ganjām	..	..	..	..	1	12	1	12	12	667	16	759
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	63,258	7	16,803	20	82,326
Upper Gōdāvari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6,200	15	12,041	26	53,361
Lower Gōdāvari ..	..	..	3	598	..	..	34	7,860	37	6,696	82	15,946
Kistna	..	..	1	1,000	..	..	2	1,070	1	530	11	2,435
Kurnool East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	34,538	12	37,958
Do. South	2	1,882	..	..	6	17,780	9	19,672	17	38,106	35	87,427
Do. West	1	281	9	2,720	9	14,945	35	47,112	34	90,974	87	211,078
Total for 1911-1912 ..	3	2,163	13	4,318	16	32,737	101	145,184	133	200,355	299	491,290
Total for 1910-1911 ..	11	714	4	2,972	14	1,601	110	106,673	127	75,921	279	204,421

* Collector reports that number of fires for 11,400 acres is not ascertainable.

Owing to prolonged drought and intense heat, more than double the area was burnt during the year than in the preceding one, though the number of cases rose only by 20. Although the year was so abnormal, there was a decrease in "Fires crossing fire-traces," "Accidental fires caused by workmen" and "By Railway engines."

(c) Protection from Cattle.

19. Out of 4,781 sq. miles, 811 were closed to all animals throughout the year against 749 sq. miles in the previous year, *Ganjām* and *Kurnool West* contributing to the increase. 156 sq. miles were open to goats against 180 in the previous year.

20. The following statement shows the cattle impounded during the year with the average for the three years preceding :—

Districts.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1910-1911.
			Holding permits from open forests.	Having no permits.	Holding permits from open forests.	Having no permits.			
	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1911-1912	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	
Gānjām ..	1,958	3,273	1,439	564	..	240	3,961	3,513	3,791
Vizagapatam .	605	1,034	..	2,136	..	1,209	2,741	2,243	2,536
Gōdāvari, Upper.	..	329	..	..	..	379	..	708	240
Gōdāvari, Lower.	633	549	..	600	..	704	1,233	1,253	1,258
Kistna	2,461	2,881	361	1,020	274	897	3,842	4,052	3,810
Kurnool, East ..	2,738	7,201	.	..	..	..	2,738	7,201	3,313
Do. South.	7,440	6,374	..	1,035	162	681	8,475	7,217	8,295
Do. West ..	12,810	8,904	35	3,287	..	1,792	16,132	10,696	13,462
Total ..	28,645	30,545	1,835	8,642	436	5,902	39,122	36,883	36,705

The averages show that there was fall in *Gōdāvari Upper*, *Kistna* and *Kurnool East*, but the Circle as a whole shows a slight increase.

(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes.

21. In *Ganjām* the spread of root fungus (*Trichosporum vesiculosum*) in Agastinowgam plantation was not noticeable, but *Arebela tetraonis* continued its ravages ; there is however no damage in the Casuarina plantations of *Kistna*. In the plantation at Waltair the leaves of an Assam rubber tree were completely riddled by a defoliater; specimens of the caterpillars, and of the leaves eaten, were sent to the Forest Zoologist for identification; he reported that the caterpillars pupated, proved to be all males, and belonged to the family of Bombycidæ ; they were identified by Sir George Hampson of the British Museum as *Trilocha varia* Wlk, as there was no record of the insect attacking *Ficus elastica*, and the species was previously unrepresented in their collections. In *Godāvari Upper*, the attack by *Jassids* was limited. The *Xylia dolabriformis* borer has not yet been identified by the Forest Zoologist. In *Kurnool West*, (*Hyblœa puera*) defoliated young teak trees, but no remedy has yet been discovered.

4. Sylviculture.*

(a) Natural reproduction.

22. The seeding of Sal in *Gānjām* was not so good as usual; of Yepi profuse, but in local patches, in *East and South Kurnool*. Seedling reproduction in *Ganjām* of Sal, in the "massifs" only, and Nallamaddi, was good; in *Vizagapatam*, Yegi and Kondatangedu in Sanivaram, and Jittegi in Palakonda, are specially noted; in *Upper* and *Lower Godāvari*, *Kistna*, and *Kurnool West*, all the better species are said to have come on well in areas that escaped fire; the mangrove reproduction in *Lower Godāvari* in Coringa and Kandikuppa, and in *Kistna* in the Avanigadda, Bandar Fort and Extension, and Kanur, Reserves is reported excellent. In Yerramalais of *Kurnool West* alone seedling reproduction was unsatisfactory owing to scanty rainfall.

* List of trees with their scientific names are to be found in Appendix E.

Coppice reproduction everywhere is favourably reported upon, especially Sal in *Ganjām*, Chirimanu in Kondapalli and Jangalapalli, and Sandra in Jaggayyapeta, reserves of *Kistna*; but in Rajahmundry range of *Lower Godāvari* it is said to be too much mixed with thorny species.

(b) Artificial reproduction.

23. Form 75 shows the areas under plantations and topes, or subject to cultural operations.

Regular plantations—Ganjām.—In Agastinowgam plantation 64 acres were planted with mixed casuarina and broad-leaved species at a cost of Rs. 350, and the previous year's plantings were maintained at a cost of Rs. 700. Ten thousand casuarina seedlings were sold to the Zamindar of Dharakota. Malabar cocoanuts planted in 1906 have grown slowly, but look healthy, and are just about to produce stem. In Chatrapur reserve 400, and in Napier's Park 290, miscellaneous plants (including 40 jack seedlings) were planted. In *Godāvari Upper*, only 103 out of 14,000 teak seeds sown in May 1911 in Kunnavaram nursery germinated; 110 fruit trees were planted at Kunavaram, but 42, out of 51, graft mangoes died, and there was great mortality amongst the timber trees, especially Jittegi, previously planted in bungalow compounds. In *Lower Godāvari*, compartments 13 and 4 of Kandikuppa and Bendamurlanka plantations were planted with casuarina during the year. In *Kistna* 98·69 acres were added to the existing plantations, and 1,12,695 plants were planted. In *Kurnool East*, teak was attempted in Peddmantrala, Peddachama, and Telugurayanicheruvu plantations, and Sandal in the last two; the latter does well, but the teak plantations, which form the bulk, are a failure. *Red Sanders* were raised in the nurseries, these may do better than teak; but the Chentsus should be used on protection and improvement work in *East Kurnool* rather than on plantations, as perennial water is insufficient. In *Kurnool South*, 3¾ acres were planted at Bhargavam, but the casualities were great owing to the exceptional hot weather. In *Kurnool West*, the 8 plantations were maintained, and are excellent. In Nagaluti, 38 acres were planted with mixed species, and more than 95 per cent. survived, and a brick channel of 1,493 feet was constructed, which facilitated watering very much; in Bairluty, 6 acres were so planted, and the casualities were about 2 per cent.; in Pasurutla, Rudracode, Pangidi and Sudem, 21, 32, 11 and 23 acres were planted with mixed species; Nim came on splendidly at Rudracode and Sudem, some being 8 feet high, teak at Rudracode, the tallest being 7½ feet, and Yegi at Sudem; in the Sandal area at Pecheruvu grass and bushes were removed to allow free growth, and in the 31 acres planted in 1910–1911 an average of 150 seedlings per acre have come up, the tallest being 1′ 6″; the general results were, however, poor owing to scanty rainfall. In Honkaram, 11 acres were planted with mixed species, teak and billudu amongst them being most successful; dibbling was not undertaken for want of rain.

Taungya operations.—In *Godāvari Upper*, the area of 125 acres in Pegha reserve treated under this method from 1903–1908 was burnt during the hot season, and only 10,000 teak and 8,300 yegisi survived.

Cultural operations.—In *Godāvari Upper*, no new area was added during the year; of the areas of previous years, those in Marrigudem fared better than the rest, the plants surviving being 59 per acre, while those in other ranges were only 5. Out of 1,407 trees surviving at the beginning of the year in Dayyalamadugu area, only 130 were living at the end. In *Lower Godāvari*, Mangrove sown in certain felled coupes of Coringa and Kandikuppa reserves of Delta Range germinated well, as they did in Kanur, but not in Sorlagondi, reserves in *Kistna*; teak, Satinwood and palmyra, sown in reserves of Rajahmundry Range of *Lower Godāvari*, were not successful; whilst, in *Kistna*, the same applies to teak and other species in Bezwada Range; but sandal in Kondapalli reserve is doing well; as are the fruit trees of Bezwada and at Dongamarlabhavi, and transplants of 1909–1910 in reserves of Ellore Range, though here again sowings of the year under report proved unsuccessful. In *Kurnool East*, teak seeds were sown in bamboo tubes and baskets and planted over 20 acres, but the seedlings survived only over 9 acres; in *Kurnool West*, mound and trench sowings were made in all the regeneration series in Kurnool and Pattikonda working circles, and Veldurti reserve, but the results were not good

owing to want of rain; at Indreswaram 10 acres were treated under this system, to give work to Chenchus, with the same result, in Sivapuram beat dibbling of mixed species was made, and 90 per cent. germinated, nim coming up best.

Bunding of streams and gullies.—In *Ganjām*, bunding work was given up, as being too costly and the result insufficiently good. In *Godāvari Upper*, near the bunds constructed three years back as much as 3 feet silt has accumulated.

(*c*) *Operations for the Improvement of Growing Stock.*

24. Improvement felling, thinning, coppicing, clear felling, cleaning and weeding and removing deadwood for the improvement of growing stock are detailed under exploitations.

Creeper cutting.—In *Ganjām*, this was done by the subordinates, Khonds and fire patrols; in *Godāvari Lower*, by subordinates; in *Kistna*, systematically in coupes prior to felling.

Fencing.—This was unsatisfactorily undertaken in Owk range in *Kurnool South.*

(*d*) *Experiments.*

(i) *On species.*

25. *Sandal.*—There are upwards of 1,400 in the Conservator's compound (65 acres) at *Waltair*, 40 per cent. are from 5 to 11 feet in height, 30 per cent. 1 to 5 feet, and 30 per cent. under 1 foot; there was great mortality amongst the seedlings immediately after germination this year owing to drought (a shortage of 20 inches of rain), and amongst the larger trees owing to the death of the hosts; in the compound of the District Forest office, *Ganjam* about 100 seedlings were raised out, of which 25 were transplanted there with hosts and 50 were sent to Russullkonda for similar treatment; in *Godavari Upper*, 200 seeds were put in in the compounds of 5 bungalows and they are doing well; seeds sown in Bezwada reserve in *Kistna* failed, but the seedlings transplanted in Kondapalli reserve are flourishing. The oil analysis of low-level sandal, communicated from the Central circle, shows that it is just as valuable as high-level sandal.

Mahogany.—The tallest of 34 trees previously planted in the Conservator's compound at *Waltair* is 21 feet high, and most are doing well: 137 seedlings were put out during the year; those planted in 1908–1909 in *Ganjam* look healthy but their growth is extremely slow; out of 5 living at the beginning of the year in Rekapalli range of *Godavari Upper* 2 died; in *Kurnool West*, there are about 5,000 healthy seedlings in the nursery at Nagaluti, but of those planted in Velgode range 40 per cent. died for want of rain.

Red sanders.—There are 332 in the Conservator's compound at *Waltair*, the tallest being 15 feet, but most between 5 and 10 feet; those in Napier's park in *Ganjam* are flourishing, as are 2 in Rekapalli range of *Upper Godavari*; in *Kurnool West*, seedlings were raised and planted in Velgode range, those in Sudem plantation are doing well.

Padauk.—Two and half pounds of seed were sown in the Conservator's compound at *Waltair* but did not germinate.

Yegi.—Sown in 1908 in *Ganjam* is growing slowly.

Logwood.—There are 545 trees in the Conservator's compound at *Waltair*, of which 20 per cent. are doing well, but they remain stunted for a long period and then shoot up; those in the Kandikuppa reserve of *Godavari Lower* are thriving well.

Divi Divi.—The three in Edugurallapalli, 2 in Singaram, one in Tunikicheruvu, bungalow compounds of *Godavari Upper* are thriving.

Rubber—(1) *Ceara*—There are 27 trees in the Conservator's compound at *Waltair*, the highest 17½ feet, but mostly below 10 feet; in *Ganjam*, they are coming up vigorously where the canopy is dense in Napier's Park.

(2) *Para.*—Out of 106 remaining at the end of last year in *Vizagapatam* 44 died, and the rest are doing well.

(3) *Assam.*—There are 230 trees in the Conservator's compound at *Waltair*, the tallest being 14 feet, but they are mostly stunted.

Catalpa.—In *Ganjām* out of 13 planted in 1909, 5 are healthy; those in the Conservator's compound at *Waltair* all died.

Cocoanut.—Planted in Gopuvanipalem reserve of *Kistna* is doing fairly well.

(ii) *Other points.*

(*a*) *Saline soils.*—In *Lower Godāvari* log-wood, Kanuga, Vepa, Neredu, Kunkudu, Jeeluga and Gangaravi were planted to test their capability of growth in such localities. In *Kistna*, 5 areas in salt swamps were sown with Babul, but were not successful.

(*b*) *Olibanum.*—Under a reference from the Imperial Forest Economist two plots in Kondapalli and Kondur reserves in *Kistna* were demarcated and incisions made on 76 Kondamamidi trees to test whether any Olibanum could be obtained, but without success.

(*c*) *Sandal hosts.*—A series of experiments has been made in the Conservator's compound at *Waltair* during the last three years, testing the hosts of Sandal, by isolating six of each species in large flower pot. The general result is that Sandal thrives best on (1) all Leguminosæ, except tamarind and Beltophorum, especially Babul Sissoo, and Kanuga; (2) the species of the orange family; it apparently does not thrive well on species containing (1) milky juice—Euphorbiaceæ, Urticaceæ Apocynaceæ, Sapotaceæ, etc., except the peepul; (2) acrid juice—Anacardiaceæ, including the leguminoses tamarind; and (3) bitter juice—Loganiaceæ, Meliaceæ and Simarubaceæ, in this case the leaves usually becoming boat shaped and whitish as if covered with incandescent hair.

5. Exploitation.

(*a*) System of Management.

(i) *Major Forest Produce.*

(1) *Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

26. One coupe in the casuarina plantations of *Ganjām* and *Godāvari Lower*, and 6,715 acres in *Kistna*, and also areas of mixed forests to be planted in *Kurnool West* were treated under this method.

(2) *Selection Fellings.*

27. Dead sal logs in Kurcholi, Gullery and Dhimirijoli reserves in *Ganjām*, dead and suppressed casuarina trees in the plantations of *Godāvari Lower*, soft wood from coupes in two reserves of *Kistna*, dead timber and fuel, from the reserves in four ranges in *Kurnool East*, and from old coupes and fire lines in *Kurnool South*, and dead timber from hill forests and deformed trees of better species in improvement felling coupes in *Kurnool West* were removed under this system.

(3) *Regular Thinnings.*

28. Fuel in Coringa and Bendamurlanka plantations in *Godavari Lower*, and bamboos in *Ganjām*, and *Go dva ri Lower*, *Kistna*, and *Kurnool East* and *South*, were removed by thinning.

(4) *Improvement Fellings.*

29. Badly grown teak and dead billudu from three reserves in *Kistna*, and of these and other better classes of timber on 958 acres in *Kurnool West*, were cut back under this system, and in the latter district another 920 acres were cut back as fuel.

(5) *Coppice with Standards.*

30. Six sal coupes and 2 fuel coupes in *Ganjām*, 19 fuel coupes in *Godāvari Lower*, 10 coupes in *Kistna* and 1,184 acres on the Nallamalais, and 1,135 acres on the Yerramalais in *Kurnool West* were worked under this system.

(6) *Unregulated Fellings.*

31. These were confined to bamboos in *Godāvari Upper*, the unreserves and Rampa in *Godāvari Lower*, and to palmyra trees in *Kurnool West*; in *Godāvari Lower*, such fellings have been stopped from unreserves of Peddapur Range.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

32. In all districts seigniorage was collected on gravel, earth and other minerals. The usufruct of mango, tamarind and other fruit trees was sold in auction; the collection of Tangedu and other barks, honey, wax, myrabolams, hides, horns, etc., were leased out. The chief deviations are noted below:—In *Ganjām*, the majority of

topes and trees were left to the enjoyment of Khonds; in *Vizagapatam*, and *Lower Godāvari*, seigniorage was collected from purchasers of produce from hillmen at weekly markets; in *Kurnool*, the collection, other than Tangedu and Amaroy, was made departmentally through Chentsus.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

33. In *Godāvari Lower*, pasture lands in Cocanada and Ramachendrapur taluks, and the right of removing grass from Coringa reserve, were leased out; in *Kistna*, the collection of fodder grass from closed areas was leased out. In *Kurnool South*, the free removal of grass by head loads was permitted, and departmental collection of grass for the use of the Government bulls was made.

(3) *Hay-making.*

34. In *Kurnool South* alone, hay was collected departmentally, and used for Government bulls.

(4) *Grazing.*

35. The parcellaire system was in force in *Kistna*; and in other districts grazing with permits continued. The revenue derived was Rs. 1,10,361 against Rs. 1,20,267 in the previous year. The decrease is due to less number of Delta cattle taken to Rampa in *Godāvari Lower*, the previous year's mortality of cattle having scared away graziers, and to a smaller number of alien cattle resorting to *Kurnool* Forests, owing to late rains and want of water.

(*b*) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

36. Forms 76 and 77 show separately the different classes of produce collected, and Form 78 the stock disposed of and the balance remaining. The exploitation by Departmental Agency was necessary for reasons already given. The total quantity of timber and fuel, the number of bamboos, and the value of minor produce extracted departmentally were 69·23, 30·35, and 5·29 per cent. of their respective total outturn through all agencies; and the total value of the disposals was Rs. 3,53,682 against Rs. 3,05,394 in the previous year. These exclude the transactions in *Guntūr* and *Anantapur* of Central Circle, where fuel and bamboos of *Kurnool South* produced the following results:—

—		Receipts.	Disposals.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
		c.ft.	c.ft.	RS.	RS.
Guntur	Fuel	26,100	26,400	2,331	2,141
			No.		
	Bamboos	..	8,633	212	..
Anantapur.	Bamboos	..	2,850	166	..

Transport was conducted in the same way as in the previous year *viz.*, by boat, rail, country-carts and buffaloes.

Timber.—The quantity of timber extracted was 370,195 c.ft. against 204,702 in the previous year; the increase is due to larger demand for sal poles and dead sal timber in *Ganjām*, to stocking of depots, to collection from guide and interior lines newly cut, and to larger departmental works.

Fuel.—The quantity of fuel extracted was 4,007,005 c.ft. against 3,841,023 in the previous year; the increase is due to increased coupe sales, which are becoming popular.

Bamboos.—The number of bamboos extracted was 6,135,885 against 6,737,104. The fall is noticeable chiefly in *Vizagapatam* and *Kistna*.

Minor produce.—The produce collected was 271,806 maunds against 166,859 in the previous year. The increase is due to better harvest.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

37. The prepayment system was in force in *Godāvari Upper* for removal of produce for local consumption (Koyas and Reddis) from reserves, and from *Godāvari Lower* from unreserves and Rampa drift wood was sold in auction in both the districts. With the above special exception, *Vizagapatam* is the only district where the unregulated permit system still obtains, and purchasers were allowed to remove bamboos in reserved forests where it is alleged that the working of coupes is found impracticable or the coupes are far away from localities of consumption.

(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

38. The following statement shows the estimated quantity and value of produce removed under this head :—

Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubit feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
	RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
807	826	154,806	3,099	12,293	354	23,070	1,067	28,416

The value of the produce removed in the previous year was Rs. 27,489.

(iv) *Free Grantees.*

39. The following statement shows the quantity and value of produce removed by free grantees :—

Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
40,397	RS. 3,452	560	RS. 2	140,825	RS. 1,620	RS. 96	RS. 6	RS. 5,176

The value of the produce removed in the previous year was Rs. 8,466.

(*c*) OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.

Agency.	Timber in cubic feet including sandal wood.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in number.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing) ; gross value in rupees.	
	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government	204,702	370,195	3,841,023	4,007,005	6,737,104	6,135,885	2,963	14,922
By purchasers (including confiscation).	476,446	637,198	848,456	1,112,102	8,478,083	13,927,560	320,521	265,593
By right holders	787	807	154,506	154,806	12,293	12,293	24,150	24,137
By free grantees	69,651	40,397	..	560	121,600	140,825	253	102
Total ..	751,586	1,048,597	4,843,985	5,274,473	15,349,080	20,216,563	347,887	304,754

40. The variations have been explained where necessary. The rates for grazing fees levied in the several districts are shown in Form 74. The number of animals licensed to grazing on permits was 520,602 against 563,798 in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

41. The financial results of the Circle compared with those of last year and the average of the five preceding years show a net increase and decrease of 10,940 and 1,18,924 respectively.

—	1911–12.	1910–11.	Average of preceding five years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue..	8,30,433	7,15,252	7,30,846
Expenditure.			
A " Conservancy and Works" inclusive of " Refunds."	5,87,457	5,28,979	4,69,408
B.—Establishment.	3,87,093	3,41,330	2,86,642
Total Expenditure ..	9,74,550	8,70,309	7,56,050
Net results ..	* – 1,44,117	– 1,55,057	– 25,204

* Excludes Rs. 568 being the net revenue over expenditure in *Guntur* and *Anantapur*, from sales of fuel and bamboos of *Kurnool South*.

The gross receipts were higher than those of the previous year and the average by 1,51,181 and Rs. 99,587 respectively. The (A) Expenditure shows a correspond ing increase. The net results show a deficit of Rs. 1,44,117. This is due to large expenditure on works of improvement and to the introduction of the time scale pay for the Provincial service. With reference to the remark in paragraph 2 of Government Order on last year's report about the deficit instead of surplus, it must be stated that, in the previous five years, *capital* was being *diminished* under the old permit system, and practically nothing done towards replacing that capital ; now, that permit system has been abolished, no working beyond the *interest on that capital* is undertaken, and innumerable works—roads, buildings, fire protection, plantations, etc. (as well as an increase in establishment which affords far better protection),—are undertaken which tend to *increase* that capital manifold. Attention is invited to the last paragraph—" Development "—of the then Conservator's Administration Report of last year.

The total receipts and expenditure for the year rose by 16·10 and 11·98 per cent. respectively.

About 46 per cent. of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests and 54 per cent. to exploitation, etc. It will be observed that the value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,31,541, which was Rs. 51,737 less than it was at the close of the previous year.

The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year was Rs. 19,405, and the value of the sales amounted to Rs. 8,48,152. Out of the total of Rs. 8,67,557 Rs. 8,30,433 were collected, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 37,124 at the close of the year.

RECEIPTS.

(i) *By departmental agency.*

Timber + Rs. 53,993 due to increased departmental operations and to sale of previous years stock in sale depots.

Fuel — Rs. 13,220 due chiefly to the closure of several sale depots.

Bamboos — Rs. 1,286. No remarks.

Minor produce + Rs. 8,801 due to better crops of minor produce.

(ii) *By purchasers.*

Timber + Rs. 19,071 due to better rates offered by contractors in *Godāvari Upper*, to greater demand from Rampa forests in *Godāvari Lower*, and to sale of trees on darkhast lands on a larger scale in *Kistna.*

Fuel + Rs. 441. No remarks.

Bamboos + Rs. 25,318 chiefly in *Godāvari Lower*, due to greater demand from Rampa forests.

Grazing and fodder grass — Rs. 9,903 chiefly in 3 *Kurnools* due to smaller number of foreign cattle having been taken to forests for want of water owing to late and scanty rains, and in *Godāvari Lower* to large mortality in the Delta cattle taken to Rampa for grazing in previous years. It is understood that in the Delta tracts of *Godāvari* and *Kistna*, buffaloes, which can stand the swamps better, are to a great extent replacing other cattle.

Other produce + Rs. 32,685. The increase occurred chiefly in *Godāvari Lower* and *Vizagapatam*, due to good tamarind crop, in *Kurnool East* and *West*, to better sales of tangedu bark, and in *Kistna*, to better sales of minor produce generally.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waifwood).*

Revenue—Rs. 719. No remarks.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

The total expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 58,478 and was due mainly to the following causes :—

(1) to increased cultural operations in the three *Kurnools* and *Kistna* ;
(2) to increased fire protection operations in *Kurnool South* ;

(3) heavy programme under roads and buildings in the three *Kurnools*, *Ganjām* and *Lower Godāvari*; and

(4) to the demarcation of the Dupati boundary line in *Godāvari Upper*.

B.—Establishment.

The increased cost of Rs. 45,763 was due mainly to the introduction of the time scale pay for the Provincial Service, to the entertainment of the full sanctioned establishment, and to the grant of Coronation bonus.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

42. *New District Forest office charges.*—Orders on the question of dividing the Gōdāvari district into three have been passed; but the new division has not yet been formed. The *Ganjām* District Forest office was raised from third to the second class.

The *Bellary* and *Anantapur* districts were transferred to the Central Circle.

43. *New Ranges.*—Three new ranges, Lakkavaram, Pulusumamidi and Cherla were constituted in *Godāvari Upper*.

44. *Conduct of executive establishment.*—The conduct of the executive establishments is reported to be not altogether satisfactory in *Godāvari Upper* and *Lower*, and in *Kurnool South* and *West*; allowances must be made in the two first divisions.

Good conduct.—The work of Rangers S. Ramaswamy Aiyar and V. S. Subramania Aiyar is specially commended.

Bad conduct.—Two Rangers were convicted of criminal breach of trust, two were temporarily reduced, and two were suspended. Six Deputy Rangers were removed and one was suspended.

Protective staff.—The conduct of this branch still continues unsatisfactory on the whole.

Prosecutions.—One Deputy Ranger and two Forest guards were convicted in the Lower Courts, but let off on appeal, one Forester was convicted, one Forest guard and two watchers were prosecuted and punished. One Deputy Ranger and one Depot gumastah are evading warrants of arrest.

Removals and minor punishments.—Twenty-eight Forest guards were removed, 38 suspended, and 7 reduced; whilst among other minor subordinates there were 41 removals, 40 suspensions and 2 reductions.

Foresters.—On the whole they are said to have worked well; removals 10, suspensions 5 and reductions 5.

Ministerial establishment.—The conduct of the ministerial establishment was on the whole satisfactory. Three Range clerks and three Range peons were dismissed, and one Range peon suspended.

45. *Health of establishment and casualties.*—The health of the establishment was, as usual, bad in *Ganjām*, *Godāvari Upper* and *Lower*, and the *Kurnool* Nallamalais; and good in the remaining areas. One Deputy Ranger, three Forest guards, one Tannahdar, one bungalow watcher, and one plantation gardener died of malaria; one Forest guard died of cholera. Several subordinates had to take leave on account of ill-health.

46. *Relations between Revenue and Forest officials.*—The relations between the Revenue and Forest officials were cordial in every district.

47. *Service books.*—These are maintained and verified in all the districts.

48. *Tours of the Forest Member.*—The Hon'ble Mr. W. O. Horne, C.S.I., visited the *Ganjām* district.

Conservator's inspections.—Mr. P. M. Lushington was in charge of the Circle up to the 1st October and Mr. A. W. Lushington subsequently; 224 days were spent in camp by these two officers. They visited all the districts, and inspected all the District Forest offices.

Touring of the District Forest officers.—All the District Forest officers spent more than six months in camp.

Inspection of Range offices.—All Range offices were inspected except one in *Kurnool West.*

Audit of accounts of District Forest offices.—All the District Forest offices were inspected by Auditors from the Accountant-General's office. The results were reported to be satisfactory except in *Ganjām*. In *Kurnool West* timber and permit accounts were found to be unsatisfactory, but here there are exceptionally large transactions.

49. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—One Government student returned during the year with the Higher standard certificate; and Ranger Belliappa (transferred from the Central Circle) with Honors. Ranger Mr. George Venugopal deputed for the third year's course, completed his training by 30th June 1912.

Eight Government students were deputed to the Forest College at Coimbatore.

Vernacular Training School for Guards.—The school was opened at Giddalore on 1st February 1912 with Rangers N. S. Anantacharlu and S. Ramaswamy Aiyangar as Instructors. Out of 10 Foresters and 20 Forest guards deputed, 7 Foresters and 19 Guards completed the course. One Forester and one Guard obtained first, six Foresters and twelve Guards second, and six Guards third-class certificates.

50. *Work and service of superior officers.*—The following Collectors have commented on the work of their District Forest Officers :—

Ganjām.—" I wish to bring to the Board's notice Mr. Bennett's good work. It is chiefly due to his energy and tact that the forest operations in Pondakhol have been so successful." I quite agree, and he has also developed the contract system well.

Kurnool—" Mr. Aswatham Naidu's work was on the whole satisfactory."

Conservator's remarks.—Mr. Wood's work in *Kurnool West* continued excellent ; and Mr. Barlow-Poole worked very hard during the fire season, at which period also he was far from well ; all the other officers of the Imperial and Provincial service have done their best ; Mr Rego and Mr. Dawson have insufficient control over their subordinates ; Mr. Dawson was unable to develope the contract system in *Godāvari*, but Mr. Seager has since been able to do so.

51. *List of vernacular names of trees and shrubs.*—The revision of this list is still in progress, but will be completed very shortly.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

(*a*) Rules under the Forest Act.

52. (i) *Timber transit rules.*—The rules worked well in *Ganjām*, *Vizagapatam*, *Kistna* and *Kurnool East*. In *Godāvari Upper*, the rules are said to have caused hardship on timber merchants on account of corrupt subordinates ; but it was the duty of the District Forest Officer to see that this did not occur. In *Godāvari Lower*, proposals were submitted to the Board for reducing the number of checking stations on the Gōdāvari. In *Kurnool South* and *West*, printed permits have been ordered for the transit of private produce on account of illicit removals in certain parts.

(ii) *Rules under section* 26 *of the Forest Act.*—The privileges allowed by these rules were generally availed of by the people ; and there were no complaints nor abuses except in *Vizagapatam* and *Godāvari Upper*. In *Vizagapatam*, 13 cartloads of timber were conveyed from the Palakonda Agency tracts contrary to the rules without any permit ; in Gōdāvari Upper, the concession granted to the hillmen to clear land for podu cultivation was abused and steps have been taken to prevent this.

(iii) *Rules framed for the collection and disposal of the drift wood.*—These rules continued to work smoothly, but a revision of the functions of the establishment connected therewith is under consideration.

(iv) *Rules for the guidance of the Forest officers in compounding Forest offences.*—The rules are reported to be working satisfactorily. In *Kurnool West*, they have not been sufficiently tried. A special report on the working of these rules was already submitted to the Board in this office R.C. No. 1140 D, dated 30th July 1912, with reference to paragraph 4 of their Proceedings Forest No. 47, dated 5th March 1912.

(v) *Rules framed under the Forest Act for private estates.*—The Jeypore and Vizianagram Forest rules worked well, and no complaints had been received from the villagers residing near the reserved areas. In Jeypore there was not much attempt at conservancy of remote jungles.

The provisions of section 29 of the Madras Forest Act were recently applied to about 87 square miles of forests in the Madgole estate with a view to protect the water-supply of Sarada river. An application was made by the zamindar of Salur during the year asking that the provisions of sections 26 and 35 be made applicable to the forests and waste lands in his estate.

(*b*) SUPPLY OF FOREST PRODUCE TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

53. (i) *Development of the coupe and depot system.*—The permit is only used for grazing and minor produce in all the districts, and the exception quoted under paragraph 37, "(ii) Purchasers." A great advance has been made in the conversion of the departmental method of working coupes into the contract system. In *Ganjām* the sales were from coupes and sub-depots. In *Vizagapatam* the permit system was in force in the unreserved areas, and as regards the reserved forests in respect of bamboos only where it is alleged that the coupes could not be otherwise worked. In *Godāvari Upper*, the inhabitants of Bhadrāchallam are allowed the privilege of free removal of timber from unreserves. The wants of others were met by the issue of permits for produce required for local consumption, from reserves on payment, and free from unreserves. In *Godāvari Lower*, three sale depots were opened in the Delta range for want of purchasers from coupes. In the Rajahmundry range the fuel cut and stacked departmentally was sold from coupes. There were no offers for retail purchases at the coupe edges in any range; this has since been rectified. In the Rajahmundry, Polavaram and Peddapur ranges the bamboo coupes were leased out to contractors. Permits were issued for removals of forest produce from Rampa. In *Kistna* almost all the sale depots were abolished and the coupes were sold standing to contractors. In *Kurnool East*, bamboo and some fuel coupes were given on contract; it is hoped that a further development will now be made. All the sale depots except two were abolished, and the produce was sold at the forest (coupe) depots. In *Kurnool South*, spokes and felloes, small timber, fuel and bamboos were sold in depots; more might be done here to imitate the next district, in *Kurnool West* the fuel was sold in coupes except at Kurnool. The contractor referred to in the last year's report has undertaken to purchase 6,000 stacks of fuel a year in the Musalimadugu coupe, and also small fuel in the Bairluti coupe, for supply to Kurnool. Sales of agricultural implements in coupes were introduced, and regular monthly auctions in the forests instituted. Bamboos were sold in coupes. The best development of the contract system, at present, is in *Kurnool West* and *Ganjām*; the adjoining divisions should copy these.

54. *Free removal of grass.*—Free removal of grass was permitted in *Vizagapatam*, *Kistna* and the three *Kurnools*. The concession was freely taken advantage of by the ryots, and was not abused in all these districts, except *Kistna*, where no grass was removed.

55. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure-leaf yielding plants.*—This subject is not dealt with here in view of the decision arrived at in G.O. No. 1065, Revenue, dated 29th May 1911.

56. *Hill tribes.*—In *Ganjām*, the assistance of practically all Khond villages adjacent to or inside reserves in Goomsur was enlisted in fire protection and the general protection of the forests. Two hundred and seventeen Khond villages received concessions, for assistance rendered, in the shape of ploughs, materials for repairing their houses, minor produce and dry fuel. The concessions granted to 14 Khond villages were cancelled for failing to protect the forests near their villages from fire and theft. The Goomsur Khonds have been instrumental in detecting a good number of forest cases. Pondakhol Khonds worked well in demarcation, road and building works, and in fire-protecting the forests entrusted to them. Those villages in Pondakhol that showed special zeal in extinguishing fires were recompensed for their labour in kind. In *Vizagapatam*, care was taken to avoid giving the hillmen cause for complaint against the working of forest laws, so long as they did not abuse the privileges given to them. In *Upper Gódāvari*, the Koyas and Reddis worked at fire-tracing, line-clearing, and felling small timber and bamboos. In *Lower Gódāvari*, the hillmen were allowed to enjoy the usual concessions regarding podu cultivation, free grazing, and free removals of certain species of timber for domestic and agricultural purposes from Rampa and unreserves. Although they were expected to assist in putting out fires there were no cases in which they showed real interest in the work even when large areas of reserves were burnt; this requires more tactful interest on the part

of the Divisional officers. In the three *Kurnools* the Chentsus are developing quite satisfactorily; and were employed chiefly on plantation works, collection of minor produce, and in preventing forest fires. The scheme of departmental collection of ippa flowers was much appreciated. They also enjoyed the right to cut and remove small poles, bamboos, and grass. They made decided efforts in *West Kurnool* to preserve the portions of forests for which they were held responsible from fires; and further arrangements are being made for this in *East Kurnool* for the future; there are but few Chentsus in *South Kurnool.*

57. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—No cultivation was allowed in reserved forests in *Godāvari Upper and Lower*, *Kistna* and *Kurnool South.* In *Ganjām* cultivation was allowed in two villages in Pondakhol, where the reserve boundaries were found to restrict cultivation, and where working boundaries were established. In *Vizagapatam*, an area of 55 acres in Chintapalli reserve was leased out to one Korapu Chitukulu at Rs. 3 per acre per annum, the lease being renewable at the option of the Collector every year. In *Kurnool East*, 105 acres of land in the Markapur reserve of Rachakonda was assigned to the Chentsus of Garapenta and Chennapalempenta for dry cultivation, on an annual assessment of As. 2 per acre; the above grant is subject to the condition that they render all possible assistance in stopping fires in the neighbouring forests. In *Kurnool West*, some Christians of Gadidamadugu were allowed to raise a vegetable crop on 28 acres of canal lands falling within the Gadidamadugu reserve; the rate of assessment is As. 8 per acre.

58. *Mining and prospecting.*—In *Kurnool South*, two syndicates are at work in the Owk reserve; the works have not as yet shown much sign of development. In *Kurnool West*, Mr. A. Ghose continued prospecting for steatite, galena, and diamonds in the Yerramalais. The grant of a mining lease for steatite has been sanctioned, and the lease is before Government. Messrs. Beardsell & Co. are prospecting for barytes near Betamcherla.

59. *Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke lands.*—The chief revenue is realised in *Lower Gódāvari* (Rupees 7,070), *Kistna* (Rs. 9,746), *Kurnool East* (Rs 1,205), *Kurnool South* (Rs 3,199), and *Kurnool West* (Rs. 17,661).

(*c*) LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.

60. *Live-stock*, (*a*) *Elephants.*—In *Ganjām* the three elephants were in good condition; the sick elephant was made over to the Zamindar of Bodogodo. The elephant in *Vizagapatam* enjoyed good health; the tumour on the fore-arm has not been cured, but it does not appear to cause the animal much distress. In *Godāvari Upper*, the elephant was in good health; the second elephant sanctioned for this division has not yet been purchased. In addition to the elephant in *Kurnool West*, another *very* small one was transferred from South Malabar; both the elephants were in good condition.

(*b*) *Buffaloes and bullocks.*—In *Ganjām*, out of six buffaloes one was killed by a tiger, two were sold, and one died of old age. In *Kurnool South*, out of 16 bullocks, one died, and three were shot by the District Forest Officer on account of old age.

Inventory of valuable stock.—The stock registers were maintained and verified in all the districts.

Rain gauges.—Rain-gauges were set up in all the districts and the readings were properly recorded (*vide* appendix D). The year was an exceptionally bad one climatically; very short rainfall, and intense and prolonged hot weather.

(*d*) SUITS.

61. *Suits.*—In *Godāvari Lower*, appeal to the Privy Council in the Coringa extension suit has not been preferred, copy of the records not being ready. In *Kurnool West*, a pauper suit for certain amounts, alleged to be due, has been filed by Azam Sahib, a contractor for a masonry dam and channel at Sudem under the supervision of Mr. Eber Hardie.

OFFICE OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
NORTHERN CIRCLE,
Camp, Bezwada, 5th September 1912.

A. W. LUSHINGTON,
Conservator of Forests,
Northern Circle.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

CENTRAL CIRCLE, 1911–1912.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE CENTRAL CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1912.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Alteration in Area.

The present report deals with the Divisions of Bellary, Anantapur, Guntūr, North and East Cuddapah, Chittoor, Nellore and Chingleput.

2. The total area under the control of this Circle at the beginning of the year was 7,798 square miles. During the year 3,376 square miles were transferred to the Southern Circle with the Divisions of North and South Salem, North and South Arcot and Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore, whilst 1,520 square miles (Bellary and Anantapur) were received from the Northern Circle including 63 miles of leased forest in *Bellary* making a total forest area of 5,942 square miles.

During the year the reservation of 66 square miles of reserved lands was abandoned reducing the area to 5,876 square miles.

With the exception of this, the changes in area are of little importance and are shown in Form 65—the total area being shown as 5,875 square miles, the difference being due to fractions of a square mile.

2. Forest Settlement.

3. Thirteen blocks of 15 square miles remained to be constituted reserved forests at the commencement of the year. During the year the settlement of six blocks (3 square miles) was completed, leaving incomplete six blocks (11 square miles) in *Anantapur* and one block (1 square mile) in *Bellary*. Settlement is complete in three blocks of 10 square miles in *Anantapur* and the section 16 notification is awaited.

3. Demarcation.

4. During the year 5 miles of external demarcation were carried out in *Anantapur* and *Chittoor*. One mile in *Anantapur* and 2 in *Guntūr* have still to be demarcated.

The existing boundary lines were maintained in all Divisions.

4. Forest Surveys.

(a) By Survey of India.

5. No work was undertaken by the Survey of India Party during the year except mapping.

(b) By Departmental Surveys.

6. The work of the departmental establishment consisted chiefly in the verification of boundaries, alignment of roads, survey of the coupes to be leased out and the preparation of maps and estimates.

In *Bellary* 15 square miles of coupes were surveyed and a stock map prepared of the Adōni areas under special cultural operations.

In *Anantapur* the rectification of demarcation was carried out over a length of 110 miles.

In *Guntūr* 29 square miles were surveyed with a view to the preparation of Working Plans.

In *North Cuddapah* 23 fuel coupes were surveyed.

In *East Cuddapah* 46 miles of coupe line were surveyed.

Topographical survey is practically complete in *Chittoor*, *East Cuddapah* and *Chingleput*. It is estimated that more accurate details are required for 445 square miles in *Bellary*, 148 in *North Cuddapah*, 260 in *Nellore*, 725 in *Anantapur* and 388 in *Guntūr*, or a total of 1,966 square miles for the Circle.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Regulation of Management.

(*a*) *Preparation and Control of Working Plans.*

7. *Preparation.*—Only one new working-plan was sanctioned for the Srīharikōta Casuarina plantations in *Nellore*. There has been also progress in this District with the preparation of working-plans for the Nellore and Rapur ranges, Tammenapatam extensions and Kothapalli reserves, which were prepared but had to be returned for revision being full of obvious mistakes.

In *Guntūr* real progress was made by the carrying out of a detailed stock survey over 29 square miles.

Apart from this little or no progress has been made. The revision of the Adōni and Alur working-plans was hung up pending the results of the enquiry of the Forest Committee. Important working-plans for the Sāndūr leased forests in *Bellary* and the forests of Madanapalle and Vayalpad of *Chittoor* have been delayed for years because the District Forest Officer has no time to attend to them in addition to his own work. Similarly in *North Cuddapah* no progress has been made with the working-plan for 272 square miles said to be "under preparation" last year.

This want of progress in organising work is one of the chief defects in administration and can only be remedied by the appointment of a working-plans staff.

8. *Control.*—Another defect in management is the want of control over working-plans which has been especially conspicuous in *Nellore*, *Chingleput*, *Guntūr*, *East* and *North Cuddapah*.

It has been customary to slur over this serious defect. In *Nellore* and *Chingleput* coupes are worked without reference to the order of allotment prescribed. In *Guntūr* work was being undertaken practically without reference to the working-plan which covered 21,000 acres. The working-plan itself was very imperfect and its abandonment has been sanctioned.

In *East Cuddapah*, over a large area in the Seshachellams, cutting was restricted to the valuable Red Sanders, and the felling of other species provided in the working-plan neglected.

In *North Cuddapah*, the fire-protection scheme for three working circles provided in the working plan was neglected for several years. The Control registers and Journal were found defective in many Divisions.

Now that this want of control has been pointed out, matters will doubtles improve.

The following were the principal deviations of the year :—

In *Bellary* a special grant enabled cultural operations to be carried out on a much larger scale in Adōni and Alur than provided for. On the other hand, those in Bellary range were greatly curtailed owing to the want of success in the operations in previous years. In Harpanahalli, the work provided for was much in arrears.

In *North Cuddapah*, work is for the most part in arrears, but advance working was sanctioned for the Mamillapalle C series. A good number of works of improvement were not carried out.

In *East Cuddapah*, work is in arrears almost universally and this is attributed to want of demand ; but this can hardly be the case in the Bolapalle and Kodur working circles near the railway line.

In *Nellore* also, work is generally much in arrears and this is attributed to the large size of the coupes.

In *Chingleput*, work is in arrears and this is attributed to want of demand. This appears incredible in a district situated in close proximity to Madras.

(*b*) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

9. The chief deviations from the sanctioned plans were as follows :—

In *Bellary* only 1,247 out of an estimated quantity of 2,424 tons of fuel were cut in Gundu coupe owing to labour and transport difficulties. Hay was leased to a contractor instead of being worked departmentally.

The construction of the Alur range cart-track (16 miles) was postponed as the necessary land had not been acquired.

In *Anantapur* the road programme was not carried out for want of a Surveyor.

In *Guntūr* the Range office and Ranger's quarters at Macherla and Bapatla were postponed for want of establishment. There was difficulty in securing suitable sites.

In *North Cuddapah* the road programme was not undertaken for want of establishment.

In *East Cuddapah* one cart-track and two bridle-paths were not carried out and several inspection sheds had to be deferred on account of defective estimates.

In *Nellore* the road from Somasile to Dornal was not undertaken because estimates were not ready and several buildings were not undertaken.

In *Chittoor* repairs to certain roads were not undertaken.

2. Communications and Buildings.

10. The following figures compare the outlay on communications and buildings :—

	1910–11.	1911–12.
	RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	5,438	4,473
Buildings	28,887	53,534
Other works	5,093	7,845

The falling off under roads is regrettable and, as already pointed out was due to not carrying out the sanctioned plan of operations. On the other hand, buildings were pushed forward, the principal development being in *Bellary*, *Anantapur* and *North Cuddapah.*

(*a*) *Roads and Bridges.*

The chief works of the year were—

In *Bellary* the construction of a bridle-path to the Copper Mountains bungalow.

In *Chittoor* the extension of a cart-track from Mamandur to Brahmadevagundam, the construction of a road from Erravaripolayam to Nerabyle and the formation of an inspection path from Tirupati hill reserve to Puliucla rest-house.

Tramways.—Tram lines were laid for the transport of fuel in Srīharikōta forests and the Casuarina plantations of Nellore at a cost of Rs. 616.

(*b*) *Buildings.*

The important works of the year are shown below :—

In *Bellary* the inspection bungalows at Kudligi and Copper Mountains were completed. The inspection bungalows at Anthapuram and Gudikota were commenced. Combined Range offices and quarters were built at Harpanahalli and Hospet (Sandur) and Subordinates' lines and a Deputy Ranger's quarters at Anthapuram.

In *Anantapur* the rest-houses at Muchukota, Kuderu and Paliem were completed. The Ramagiri rest-house remains incomplete, but considerable progress was made. The rest-houses at Nagasamudram and Marutla were well advanced and another at Siddarampuram begun.

In *Guntūr* the rest-houses at Remedicherla and Bollapalle and the Range office at Vinukonda were repaired and improved.

In *North Cuddapah* Range offices were built at Proddatur and Rāyachōti. Rest-houses at Ballappabhavi and Chinnaletipattibhavi were completed, whilst those at Maddimadugu, Ankimadugu and Idupalapaya were begun.

In *East Cuddapah* good progress was made with the construction of the Range office at Sidhout and the rest-house at Obalam.

In *Nellore* Range quarters at Muthukur were completed and a Range office built at Kanigiri. The rest-houses at Kothacheruvu and Maripad were completed and good progress made with Srīharikōta and Gonupalli rest-houses and the Range quarters at Kothacheruvu.

In *Chingleput* the improvements to the Kambakkam bungalow are not yet finished.

(*c*) *Miscellaneous.*

These works were very varied and consisted of repairs to tanks, digging and repairs to wells, fencing and walling. The districts of *Anantapur* and *Bellary* are responsible for the chief works under this head and in the former 13 miles of wall were built in 4 Working Circles round closed areas.

3. Protection of Forests.

(*a*) *General Protection.*

11. The following statement shows the number and classification of forest offences brought to light during the year :—

Class.	Injury to forests by fire.		Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.		Total.	
	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.
1. Cases taken into court.	10	9	828	1,025	628	683	79	61	1,545	1,778
2. Cases compounded ..	4	20	2,873	4,109	2,335	2,547	323	131	5,535	6,807
3. Cases undetected ..	278	298	106	187	219	320	4	2	607	807
Total ..	292	327	3,807	5,321	3,182	3,550	406	194	7,687	9,392

The number of cases, especially under "unauthorised felling", increased considerably. The increase is general to all districts except *Chingleput* but is most marked in *Bellary*, *Chittoor*, *Nellore* and *Guntūr*. In *Bellary*, it is ascribed to better protection but it is noticeable that the increase in reserved forests was only 129 cases as against 152 in unreserved lands under the control of the Revenue Department. In *Chittoor* the increase is ascribed partly to the unfavourable season and partly to the division of Vayalpad range leading to improved detection. In *Nellore* it is similarly ascribed to the division of the Rapur range. In *Guntūr* the increase is attributed to better protection Out of the 1,958 cases brought to trial 1,649 were convicted, and 301 acquitted, against 1,537 convictions and 331 acquittals during last year. The percentage of failure is 15·37 against 17·71 of last year.

Conservator's remarks.—Out of 301 cases acquitted 136 belong to cases in the unreserves in *Bellary* and *Anantapur*. Were it not for this the percentage of failure would be very much smaller. The Collectors have not explained the large number of acquittals in these cases. Possibly such cases are not so carefully watched now that they do not pass through the hands of the District Forest Officer.

12. *Cases compounded.*—Out of 6,090 cases compounded Rs. 53,029 were collected in 5,976 cases as against Rs. 44,527 in 5,073 cases last year. The average amount charged for each case is practically the same.

The punishments awarded by the magistracy are adequate.

The only case of real importance was an extensive theft of Red Sanders in *East Cuddapah* in which the punishment inflicted was two years rigorous imprisonment. The timber confiscated sold for Rs. 858 and a reward of Rs. 100 was granted to the Ranger who detected it. Rewards were also granted, though still somewhat sparingly, in *Anantapur*, *Guntūr* and *North and East Cuddapah.*

13. The effect of Government Order No. 1990, Revenue, dated 30th June 1910, dealing with the composition of offences was enquired into during the year and a special report submitted on the 1st August 1912.

Generally speaking the rates of composition allowed have been fixed so high that the effect is small, but in *Nellore* the rates usually levied were increased. Closing the forest to grazing on account of systematic offence was generally considered to be unnecessary.

(b) Protection from fire.

14. The subjoined statement compare the results of fire protection with those of last year.

Year.	Area attempted to be protected.	Area protected.	Percentage of area protected.	Amount spent.	Cost per square mile of area. protected.
	SQ.M.	SQ.M.		RS.	RS. A. P.
1910–11	2,488	2,334	6·19	21,167	8 5 0
1911–12	2,972	2,630	11·50	22,132	9 1 0

The area placed under special protection was 1,866 square miles of which 191 square miles were burnt. The season was an unfavourable one. In *Bellary* fires were very extensive in the Sandur forests and more than one-fourth of the leased forests were burnt. In *North Cuddapah* a large proportion of the forests of the Proddatur range was burnt whilst in *East Cuddapah* the Nallamalais were burnt from end to end. In *Chittoor*, though the results do not compare favourably with the preceding year, protection was good as, in spite of the unfavourable season, only nine square miles were burnt out of an area of 203 attempted.

The districts of *Nellore* and *Chingleput* do not suffer from fires as the forests are for the most part so heavily grazed. The system of burning large grassy patches (Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 44, dated 9th March 1907) departmentally is condemned both in *North and East Cuddapah* as it seems to have had little effect in protecting the forests behind.

(c) Protection from cattle.

15. Eight hundred and forty-four square miles were closed to grazing against 691 square miles in the previous year. This is about one-seventh of the forest area. The general impression derived from inspection tours is that the forests of *Chingleput* and *Guntūr* and parts of *Chittoor* have been ruined by over-grazing and those of *Anantapur* and *Bellary* have been seriously damaged by the same cause. The fact that 831,000 sheep are licensed speaks for itself and it cannot be to the benefit of the country to have the forests destroyed by this excessive sheep grazing.

An analysis of the cattle impounded during the year with the average of the three years preceding, is given in appendix E.

The increase in *Bellary* is attributed to better supervision.

(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes.

16. *Lantana.*—The encroachment of lantana at Horsleykonda and Ramandrug attracted attention. At the former place the evergreen forest was found to be killed out wherever lantana was prevalent and a start has been made to eradicate the weed. In Ramandrug eradication of the whole area invaded will be a big undertaking and must be deferred until fire protection is brought to a more satisfactory state.

Fungus.—In the Casuarina plantations of *Nellore* no traces of fungus (*Trichosporum vesiculosum*) or of borer (*Arbela tetraonis*) were noticed but a small patch of plantation was attacked by the latter in *Guntūr*. In the former district the principle

of allowing two years rest after felling was continued and seems to be effective, but in this way much of the value of the leaf droppings must be lost. In *Guntūr* the system is being tried of planting broad-leaved species in belts between the Casuarina blocks.

Boring beetles.—A serious attack of a boring beetle occurred in Yelama (*Anogeissus latifolia*) and many trees were killed both in *North and East Cuddapah.* The disease seems to be connected with the extraction of gum and the gum contracts have been stopped.

Prickly-pear.—In Anantapur prickly-pear was cleared off an area of 150 acres in two reserves at a cost of Rs. 280.

Creeper cutting.—A good deal of work was done in creeper cutting in several divisions.

4. Sylviculture.

(*a*) *Natural Reproduction.*

17. In *Bellary* seedling reproduction of Yepi (*Hardwickia binata*) is fair in parts. The growth of *Sandal* in Ramandrug is remarkable. In most of the ranges natural reproduction is not good, though in coupes felled over the coppice growth is for the most part capital where fires have been kept out.

In *Anantapur* natural reproduction is reported to be good wherever there is a fair amount of shade. The reproduction of *Hardwickia binata* is particularly good in Muchukota reserve.

In *Guntúr* there is practically no regeneration in the areas open to grazing but coppice is good in closed coupes. Much of the coppice reproduction of Babul (*Acacia arabica*) was spoilt by floods.

The natural reproduction of *Red Sanders* both from seed and coppice is remarkably good both in *North and East Cuddapah.* In the former district the reproduction both from seed and coppice is said to be very satisfactory in the Timber Coupes but not on the lower slopes.

In *East Cuddapah* seedling reproduction of *Shorea Tumbuggaia* and *Talura*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Hardwickia binata*, *Acacia sundra*, *Choloroxylon swietenia*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Dolichandrone crispa* and *Eugenia alternifolia* is reported to be good. Coppice reproduction is good wherever the felling is properly carried out and the coupes protected.

In *Nellōre* reproduction both by seed and coppice is good in the felled coupes. Reproduction was on the whole poor in *Chittoor* on account of the drought and practically does not exist where the forests are open to cattle. In closed areas and more favoured localities it is good.

In *Chingleput* the season is reported to have been unfavourable to reproduction. Reproduction would however be much improved if the protection in this district were better.

(*b*) *Artificial reproduction.*

18. *Regular plantations.*—The figures given in Form 75 for *Nellore* are evidently incorrect as they do not take into consideration the cost of upkeep. The value of plantations in this Circle is very noticeable, for with an area of 10,427 acres on hand at the end of the year we have realised a net profit of Rs. 1,60,000. It is however somewhat doubtful if the area of 10,427 is correct as it contains areas which are certainly not fully planted. This is evidently the case in *East Cuddapah* where 1,496 acres are shown under regular plantation, though a very small part of this has been regularly planted. This is being enquired into. The chief extension during the year was to the *Casuarina* plantations of *Nellore* and *Guntūr*. In both districts though the principal species is *Casuarina* there is now a considerable admixture of broad-leaved species.

In *Bellary* the Moka plantation was extended by 65 acres. The *Sissu* is doing well but even the large and well established *Casuarina* show signs of decay.

Cultural operations.—These operations are practically confined to *Bellary* and *Anantapur* though *North Cuddapah* has shown some progress of late. *Chingleput* shows on paper the large area of 11,888 acres as having been treated but it is hard to find any of these areas on the ground and some of them are exposed to cattle grazing. In this district the operations are said to be carried out in three ways.—

(1) By ploughing.
(2) By dibbling.
(3) By transplanting.

The figures given for the last named method in the Collector's report are as follows :—

	Acres.	Seeds.
Chingleput	765	817
Tiruvallur	372	1,038
Saidapet	149	169

It is very little use to continue planting one or even three seedlings per acre.

In *Bellary* the best results in black cotton soil were obtained by a heavy ploughing and levelling. Mound sowings have as a rule been very successful in plains areas but the pit sowings on hill sides have proved a failure everywhere. Five per cent. of the wounded roots of *Cassia Fistula* and *Melia indica* produced sucker shoots.

In *Anantapur* the cultural operations are pronounced a failure; but there are some marked exceptions which seem to show that the operations should be more concentrated and greater care bestowed on them. In Penukonda there are some very good drills of *Hardwickia binata* sown in 1908 and in Yerlampalli in the operations of 1910 the seedlings of all species are doing well. In most other places the seeds either do not germinate or more often germinate and die off. The operations in *North Cuddapah* have not been a success, the method being ordinary dibbling. In *Chittoor* the dibbling of Red Sanders which has proved so successful in reafforesting the Chittoor Reserve was continued in Chase's Hill and Reddigunta but the results were poor owing to the drought.

(*c*) *Operations for the Improvement of the Growing Stock.*

19. *Improvement Fellings.*—The timber fellings of *North Cuddapah* are said to be improvement fellings but as only the saleable species and especially *Red sanders* are cut it is very doubtful if there is much improvement.

Thinnings.—The Kodur plantation was thinned and 407 *Red sanders* trees, besides other species, were taken out. The plantation is very crowded and heavier thinnings will have to take place in future.

Creeper cutting was carried out in practically the whole circle.

Fencing.—In *Bellary* fencing was done in the Adōni, Alur and Bellary Ranges.

In *Anantapur* four miles four furlongs of dry thorn and prickly pear fence were made and 13 miles of stone wall constructed.

Bunding of streams.—This was again carried out in the Adōni, Alur, Bellary, and Hospet ranges of *Bellary* district, but there is a tendency not to define the streams to be bunded which results in the work left to lower subordinates being unchecked.

Some good work in this direction was done in the Palmaner Range of *Chittoor district* and is being extended to other ranges. A start was made also in *North Cuddapah* and *Chingleput* but the first attempts were feeble.

(*d*) *Experiments on Species.*

20. *Sandal.*—The experiments with this tree were conducted many years ago, but the real effects of the experiment are now coming to light. In *Chittoor* some topes were planted with sandal and this tree is extending itself naturally to the surrounding forest. About 4 square miles of the Nellipatla Reserve were found to be well stocked with seedlings up to 15″ girth (about 20 years old). Sandal was also found in the Pattikonda and Palmaner Reserves. Trese were also found near

Madanapalle in the Madanikonda Reserve. At Horsleykonda the trees planted in the Forest garden have spread to the surrounding forests for about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in 3 directions.

In *East Cuddapah* a single tree raised at Mogalipenta has caused young sandal to spring up all round this station. The plantations of Kodur and Upparapalle are now full of young Sandal resulting from trees put down in 1880–83.

In *Bellary* the spread of Sandal in Ramandrug is very noticeable and trees have been found in the areas below ghats in the Sivapuram Reserve.

In *Anantapur* Sandal has become established in the Amagundapaliam Block through the cultural operations undertaken some five years ago.

This spread of Sandal has increased interest from the fact that immature trees extracted from the Kodur plantation have produced a fair proportion of scented wood, which, on analysis, has proved to be in no way inferior in oil value to that grown on the hills.

Swietenia Mahogani.—The seed put down in *Nellore* this year failed; but the older plants continue to do well and this is a useful auxilliary to the Sriharikota plantations. In *Guntūr* the result has not been satisfactory though some trees survive. In *East Cuddapah*, only 11 plants now survive. In *Chittoor* the plants in Whiteside's Garden and Chittoor Reserve are doing well.

Swietenia Macrophylla.—This species is also found useful in *Nellore* and about 700 young plants were raised. In *East Cuddapah* a few plants were put out and there are a good number existing in the Kodur plantation but further experiment with Mahoganies in this division is undesirable.

Acacia auriculiformis.—This species continues to be a useful tree in *Nellore* and has been introduced into *Guntūr*.

Eucalyptus Globulus.—The trees in Palmaner plantation of *Chittoor* and in *North Cuddapah* are fairly healthy but nothing more is being spent on this experiment which is not likely to be of much use.

Dalbergia Sissu.—This tree has been grown most successfully in the Moka plantation of the *Bellary District* where it is now the principal species. In *Guntūr* some old but poorly grown trees were cut back and root suckers are coming up in large quantities. In this district the tree is very useful and growing fairly well. It has been also introduced into *Nellore* but does not grow very well.

Catalapa Speciosa.—The experiment with this tree in the Moka plantation has been a failure. Only 7 plants now survive.

Sesbania.—Experiments were made with Sesbania in all districts except *Bellary*, *Anantapur* and *North Cuddapah*. The results were varied but the best outturn was obtained from a plot in Mamandur forest of *Chittoor* district. The experiment was not however a success on the whole as the seed was received too late. It is being continued.

5. Exploitation.

(a) System of Management.

(i) *Major Forest Produce.*

(1) *Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

21. Two Casuarina coupes (400 acres) in *Guntūr* and two in *Nellore* (251 acres) were clear felled.

In *Bellary* 564 acres of Babul were clear felled with a view to cultural operations.

(2) *Selection Fellings.*

22. In *Guntūr* under the Babul Working Plan three arrear coupes were completed and three current coupes were worked.

In *North Cuddapah* fellings were made in 15 timber and 4 bamboo coupes. Selection fellings were also carried out over 13,084 acres (3 Working Circles) in *East Cuddapah* and also in the Mamandur Working Circle of *Chittoor* the primary object being the extraction of *Red Sanders*.

Bamboos were also worked under selection in the last named division.

(3) & (4) *Improvement and Coppice Fellings.*

23. Coppice is the principal method of working in this circle and the following statement shows the number of coupes felled and the area :—

District.	No.	Area in acres.
Bellary	5	895
Anantapur...	3	177
Guntur	10	2,223
North Cuddapah	23	3,417
East Cuddapah	21	1,642
Nellore	25	7,728
Chingleput	54	4,126
Chittoor	36	3,055 (2,216 acres actually worked)

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

24. These fellings still persist in the Kadiri Range of *Anantapur* and in *North Cuddapah* and *Nellore*. The necessity for their continuance has not been explained.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

25. The right to collect minor produce was as a rule leased out. Exception was made in the case of two ranges in *Chittoor*, and one in *Nellore*. In the case of earth, stone and manure leaf however permits are still issued.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

26. In *Bellary*, 475 tons of grass were removed free by Mr. Howes, and 971 tons by the Military department at Rs. 2 per ton. Where the grass was unmarketable free removal by the ryots was allowed. There were said to be no cases of abuse, though in my short tour through the district I personally detected two such cases.

In *Anantapur* the free removal of grass was allowed in all the areas not under cultural operations. The quantity so removed is estimated at one million head loads.

In *Guntur* four coupes were leased out, and permits issued in others.

In *North Cuddapah* in 13 blocks permits were issued, and eight blocks were leased out. Free removal was allowed elsewhere and 4,000 tons were removed. The concession was not abused, but the villagers were not forward in putting out fires.

In *East Cuddapah* the free removal of grass was allowed in all places, except in localities which were leased out as a punishment as the villagers were suspected of having set fire to reserves. The quantity removed is estimated at 3,300 tons of grass. The concession was not abused.

In *Nellore* free removal was not allowed. The grass was removed either on permits or blocks were leased out.

In *Chingleput* no grass was extracted for want of demand.

In *Chittoor* the concession to remove grass by head-loads for domestic purposes was continued.

(3) *Hay making.*

27. In *Guntūr* 231 tons were collected during the year at a cost of Rs. 785. Two hundred and seventy-two tons of hay were sold including the balance of last year's stock.

In *North Cuddapah* 18 tons were collected and 37 tons disposed of.

In *East Cuddapah* 19 tons were extracted, out of which, 11 tons were sold and 8 tons used for Government bulls.

(4) *Grazing.*

28. The revenue realised during the year was Rs. 2,49,836 against Rs 2,68,393 of the previous year. The decrease in grazing occurs in all divisions except *Anantapur*. It is most marked in *Bellary* and *Guntur*. In the former it is ascribed to the exclusion of goats from the Western taluks and the migration of sheep along with the goats to Mysore. In *Guntur* it is ascribed chiefly to the bad season. The Delta cattle found the grazing in the upland taluks so poor that they returned without taking out licenses. Any decrease in the number of cattle grazed in this Circle is to be welcomed more especially in these two dry districts. A scheme for the limitation of cattle in Guntur was submitted but is being held in abeyance pending the Report of the Forest Committee, which was appointed in July last to enquire into this question.

(*b*) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

29. Form 76 presents some very curious figures. Taking the figures therein it would appear that the chief timber districts are (1) Guntur, (2) Anantapur, (3) Chingleput and the lowest in the scale are (1) North Cuddapah, (2) Chittoor, (3) East Cuddapah. The converse is of course the case and this anomaly is brought about by the inclusion as timber of all trees cut on darkhast lands.

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

30. *Timber.*—The quantity extracted during the year is less than that of the previous year by 1,061 c. ft. The total amount removed is considerably less than by purchasers.

Fuel.—Although the departmental system of extraction has now almost entirely given place to contract working the full effect does not show itself in the figures given in Form 76. Under departmental collection, though there is a fall of 772,658 c. ft. as compared with last year, yet over $3\frac{1}{2}$ million c. ft. were extracted departmentally. The true result of this year's work will not be evident till next year as in many cases departmental work had to be retained until the end of March in order to complete contracts.

Bamboos.—As some coupes were leased there was a decrease in the outturn by 25,501.

Minor produce.—Compared with the previous year, there was a fall of 36,182 maunds. The figures are somewhat misleading as they include the collection of hay. Departmental operations for the collection of hay were given up in *Bellary* and restricted in *Guntur* and *East Cuddapah.*

(ii) *By purchasers.*

31. (*a*) *Timber.*—There was an increase of nearly 190,000 c. ft. due to the large sales of trees on darkhast lands.

(*b*) *Fuel.*—The increase of 670,000 c. ft. is due to the gradual change to the contract system of work.

(*c*) *Bamboos.*—There is a decrease of 532,000. The system of leasing Bamboo coupes is gradually being introduced.

(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

32. The only actual right allowed was the grazing of 586 cows free in the *East Cuddapah* district.

A privilege was allowed to cut grass free in the reserves of *Bellary*, *Anantapur*, *North and East Cuddapah* and *Chittoor.* At a rough computation this privilege was worth about Rs. 90,000.

The cessation of the Jali (Babul Pod) sales is another valuable privilege granted by Government during the year.

(iv) *Free grants.*

33. The subjoined statement gives particulars of free grants :—

—	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Grass and grazing.	Other minor produce.	Total value.
	C.ft.	Value.	C.ft.	Value.	No.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Right holders	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	110
Free grantees	57,715	5,651	41,568	807	24,760	314	100	272	7,144
Total ..	57,715	5,651	41,568	807	24,760	314	210	272	7,254

(*c*) OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.

34. The following abstract gives the total outturn :—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber in cubic feet including sandalwood		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing) gross value in rupees.	
	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government agency.	88,830	87,769	4,291,576	3,518,918	239,427	213,926	7,801	11,934
By purchasers (including confiscation).	857,391	1,054,247	870,555	1,549,646	2,062,637	1,530,595	5,43,575	6,68,445
By right holders	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	110
By free grants	26,162	57,715	51,441	41,568	4,990	24,760	425	372
Total ..	972,383	1,199,731	5,213,572	5,110,132	2,307,054	1,769,281	5,52,099	6,80,861

The variations have already been explained. Form No. 74 gives the various rates for grazing fees. The number of animals licensed to grazing on payment was 1,490,768 against 1,604,893 in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

35. The financial results of the year compared with those of the last year and with the previous quinquennial average show a net increase of Rs. 57,299 and a decrease of Rs. 1,26,156, respectively :—

—	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	Average of preceding five years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue	12,26,569	* 11,43,599	12,72,352
Expenditure.			
A. Conservancy and works including Refunds.	4,79,178	* 5,02,916	4,43,377
B. Establishments	3,61,907	* 3,12,498	3,17,335
Total of A and B ..	8,41,085	* 8,15,414	7,60,712
Net Results ..	+ 3,85,484	+ 3,28,185	+ 5,11,640

* Includes figures for the Chittoor district for the whole year while in Form No. 80 only three months actuals are given.

The gross receipts are slightly less than the average and Rs. 82,970 more than in the previous year.

Owing to the interchange of districts for the formation of the new Circle, the comparison cannot be regarded as entirely correct as for some districts, *e.g.*, in *Chittoor* separate figures are not available prior to last year.

The net results show a surplus of 11·36 per cent. over those of the previous year.

About 38·7 per cent. of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests and 61·3 per cent. to exploitation, etc. It will be observed from Form No. 79 that the value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 32,583 which is less than the previous year by Rs. 38,187. The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year was Rupees 1,97,141–8–1 and Rs. 2,31,428 at the close of the year. Form 82 shows that the balance due to the department has been largely increased in *Nellore*. This is due almost entirely to the lease amounts due on coupes sold towards the close of the year, contract being substituted for departmental working.

Receipts.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

	RS.
Timber	+ 6,232
Fuel	– 40,205
Bamboos	+ 1,735
Minor produce	+ 1,806

The figures show a comparatively small increase under all heads except under fuel. The decrease under fuel is due to the abolition of departmental sale depots in several districts.

(ii) *By purchasers.*

	RS.
Timber	+ 21,506
Fuel	+ 49,694
Bamboos	+ 5,073
Grazing	– 18,557
Other produce	+ 46,147

The balance is in favour of the year except under the head of grazing. The increase under timber is general to all districts and is due chiefly to the value of trees on darkhast lands. The increase is however greatest in *North Cuddapah* where 8 timber coupes have been sold standing to contractors.

The increase under fuel is also spread over all divisions and is due to the adoption of the Contract system. It is counterbalanced to a considerable extent by the loss shown under Departmental working.

The increase under Bamboos is due to a similar cause.

The loss under Grazing has been fully explained in Chapter II.

The very large increase in Other produce is due to successful *tangedu* sales in Anantapur, the combination amongst contractors noted in the previous report having been overcome. There is also a large increase in *Bellary* but this is chiefly due to the collection of 5 *Tangedu* Bark kists during the year.

(iii) *Miscellaneous including confiscated drift and waif wood.*

+ 8,388.

This is a fluctuating item and the increase does not call for any detailed explanation.

Expenditure.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

The total expenditure was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 29,216 and was chiefly due to the cessation of departmental fuel operations in several districts. In *Nellore* alone there was a decrease of over Rs. 30,000 under the head of A–1 (b).

B.—Establishments.

+ Rs. 49,409.—The increase is due to the time scale pay of Provincial officers but also to increased establishment entertained for the *Chittoor* district. For a great part of the year there was no separate District Forest Officer for the old South Cuddapah division. In addition an increase of subordinate establishment was sanctioned when the Vayalpad range was sub-divided.

An Assistant Conservator and a Probationary Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests were attached to the *Guntūr* district.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

36. The following officers were in charge of the Circle during the year :—

Mr. T. P. Peake up to the 19th July 1911.

Mr. H. B. Bryant from 20th July 1911 to 28th November 1911.

Mr. P. M. Lushington from 29th November to the end of the year.

An Assistant Conservator, Mr. F. R. Madan, was attached to this circle from 24th December 1911 and posted to Guntūr.

37. *New Circle.*—During the year a fourth Circle was formed and the Central Circle lost the districts of North and South Salem, North and South Arcot and Trichinopoly taking over the districts of Bellary and Anantapur.

38. *New Ranges.*—Four new ranges were formed as follows :—

District.	Old Range.	New Ranges.
Cuddapah	Pullampet	Kodur. Rajampet.
Nellore	Rapur	Rapur. Nellore.
Chittoor	Vayalpad	Vayalpad. Madanapalle.
Chingleput	Chingleput	Chingleput. Saidapet.

In *Anantapur* the names of some of the ranges were changed and in the case of Penukonda and Madakasira some small changes were made in the territorial distribution.

39 *Conduct of the Executive establishment.*—The conduct of the executive staff was on the whole considered satisfactory except in *Bellary*. Two Deputy Rangers were dismissed, two Rangers and one Deputy Ranger removed from the service and one Ranger reduced.

40. *Protective staff.*—This staff still continues to be unsatisfactory. One Tannadar was prosecuted and convicted. One Forester, 9 Guards and 29 Watchers were dismissed, 6 Foresters, 14 Guards and 17 Watchers removed and 6 Foresters and 4 Guards reduced. Punishment was far more frequent in *Bellary* than elsewhere.

41. *Ministerial establishment.*—The conduct of the ministerial establishment was on the whole satisfactory.

42. *Cases of murder.*—One forest guard in *Anantapur* and one forest guard and three watchers in *Guntūr* were murdered.

43. *Health of establishment and casualties.*—The health of the establishment was very bad in *North Cuddapah* where one forest guard, one watcher and one range peon died. Fever was very prevalent in the cold weather whilst in the hot weather many of the staff broke out in boils. In parts of *Nellore* and *Chittoor* there was a good deal of fever.

Exclusive of *North Cuddapah* six guards and two watchers died.

44. *Relations between Revenue and Forest officers.*—The relations between Revenue and Forest officers were cordial in every district. The District Forest Officers and Rangers attended jamabandi camps. The only complaint mentioned is one in *North Cuddapah.*

45. *Service books* were maintained and verified in all Districts.

46. *Conservator's inspection.*—The Districts of *Anantapur*, *Bellary*, *Guntūr*, *East Cuddapah*, *Chingleput* and *Chittoor* were inspected during the year and all Offices except *Nellore*, *Chingleput* and *Chittoor*.

The Acting Conservator was unable to do any camping as he was engaged in clearing off heavy office arrears. The permanent Conservator spent 126 days in camp.

47. *Touring of District Forest Officers.*—All the District Forest Officers except those of *Guntūr* and *Nellore* spent more than six months on tour. The District Forest Officer, *Guntūr*, could not spend more time on tour as he had to clear up the arrears of the office with the aid of the special staff sanctioned. In *Nellore* there were numerous changes of District Forest Officers.

48. *Inspection of Range offices.*—All Range offices were inspected by the District Forest Officers except one in *Nellore* and two in *Chingleput*. The omission in the latter was due to the illness of the District Forest Officer.

49. *Audit of accounts in District Forest Offices.*—All the District Forest Offices were inspected by the special staff of the Accountant-General's Office and the results reported to be satisfactory.

50. *Imperial Forest College*, *Dehra Dun.*—Two Rangers returned from Dehra Dun and one Provincial service candidate returned after the first year's course. He will be sent for the second year's course in November next.

51. *Forest College*, *Coimbatore.*—Seven Rangers and five Deputy Rangers were deputed to the Coimbatore Forest College. One Ranger did not join on account of ill-health, while one Deputy Ranger has been returned to his district to answer a charge of extortion.

52. *Vernacular Training school.*—One Forester and twelve Guards were deputed to the Vernacular Training school at Giddalore. The Forester was sent back as he was found unfit.

53. *Work and service of superior officers.*—The remarks of the Collectors on the work of the District Forest Officers are shown below :—

The Collector of *Bellary* testifies to the good work done both by Rao Bahadur V. Alwar Chetti and Mr. A. F. Minchin.

The Collector of *Guntūr* considers Mr. Scot a zealous and hard working officer and his work deserving of the highest praise.

The Collector of *Cuddapah* says that Mr. Whitehead is indefatigable in the discharge of his work.

The Collector of *Nellore* remarks on the numerous changes and says that every officer tried to do his best but that the frequent changes were not conducive to efficient working.

Conservator's remarks.—Messrs. Jackson, Scot and Whitehead have in my opinion all done capital work.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

54. *Realizations of revenue from the usufruct of toddy yielding trees on Government wastes and poramboke lands.*—The revenue realised was Rs. 55,570 against Rs. 47,630 of the previous year.

55. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf yielding plants.*—Experiments were made in growing *Sesbania aculeata* with a view to the distribution of seed to the ryots.

In *Guntūr* the yield was $4\frac{2}{3}$ measures from 2 sown. In *East Cuddapah* 12 measures were sown and only 3 collected but more was expected. In *Nellore*, although the experiment failed in the largest plot, $39\frac{1}{3}$ measures were collected from 16 sown. In *Chingleput* $3\frac{1}{2}$ measures were sown and only $2\frac{1}{2}$ collected. In *Chittoor* 5 plots produced very poor results but at Mamandur the results were surprisingly good, 21 measures being collected as against 2 sown.

The comparative failure of the experiments is due to the seeds being received late in the year and the season being exceptionally dry.

No seed was available for distribution to the ryots. The seed collected is being sown during the current year.

RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

56. *Timber Transit Rules.*—The existing rules are said to have worked satisfactorily in *North Cuddapah* and *Guntūr*. In *East Cuddapah* and *Chittoor* the rules are under revision.

57. *Rules under section* 26 *of the Forest Act.*—The privileges allowed under these rules were generally availed of by the people and there were no serious complaints or abuses.

58. *Inventory of valuble stock.*—The prescribed registers have been maintained and verified in all the divisions.

59. *Rain gauges.*—Rain gauges were maintained in all Divisions except *Chingleput* and the readings properly recorded. Two rain gauges in *North Cuddapah* and one in *Bellary* were newly set up during the year.

60. *Supply of Forest Produce.*—The supply of fuel was no longer made through departmental depots except in a few isolated instances in *Anantapur* and *North Cuddapah.*

In *Bellary*, *East Cuddapah* and *Nellore* all the coupes were sold standing. In *Anantapur* only three coupes are worked and those for departmental supply. In *Guntūr* the cutting is done departmentally but the wood is sold to the first comer in the coupe and this system is working well.

In *North Cuddapah* seven coupes were sold standing, in three cases wood is sold from the coupe and in ten cases work is departmental.

In *Chingleput* 38 coupes were sold on contract and 16 worked departmentally. Departmental working was only temporary to keep up the supply and now all departmental depots have been closed.

In *Chittoor* 30 coupes were sold standing. In six the work is departmental, but there is no departmental depot as the wood is taken straight to the railway yard and sold to the railway.

61. *Rules for the guidance of Forest officers in compounding forest offences.*—*Vide* paragraph 3 (*a*) of Chapter II.

62. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—In *Bellary* a capital system has been introduced of inducing the ryots to make continuous mounds and cultivating the land between. The area under treatment is now 300 acres and there has been success in Alur as well as Adōni. Sowings of 1908 have produced seedlings 3′ to 14′ high, whilst those of 1909 and 1910 have seedlings of 2′ and 2½′ high on the average.

In *East Cuddapah* there were no fresh grants but old pattas were renewed.

No cowle pattas to encourage Casuarina plantation were granted in *Nellore.*

63. *Suits.*—Of the suits referred to in last year's report that in *Nellore* was completed. The Letters Patent Appeal was decided in August in favour of Government. In the *Guntūr* case in which the property was attached it was found that there were other creditors and it is not expected that more than Rs. 30 will be recovered. In *North Cuddapah* the suit by the Jagirdhar of Putlampalli for the recovery of a portion of a reserved forest is pending in the District Court.

64. *Live-stock.*—The particulars regarding live-stock are given in form No. 84. It will be seen that Government bulls are used now only in the District of *Chittoor* where they are of great use for carrying out railway fuel contracts.

65. *Mining.*—(*a*) *Gold.*—In *Bellary* no fresh licenses were issued and the one granted to Messrs. Green Grass Petre Tonnie was cancelled by Government.

In *Anantapur*, the Anantapur Gold Fields Company, Limited, hold six prospecting licenses over an area of 9,769 acres. The North Anantapur Gold Mines, Limited, continue their mining lease for one square mile.

The Jibutil Gold Mining Co. have applied for a mining lease of three square miles in Ramagiri.

(*b*) *Steatite.*—Mr. A. Ghose of the Indian Minerals Company, Betamcherla, has taken out a prospecting license for steatite in Nirjampalli reserve.

(*c*) *Tin, Copper, Iron and Lead.*—In *North Cuddapah* no fresh licenses were issued and the lease granted last year was cancelled as no operations were carried out.

Mica and Mica Mines.

66. *Applications—Nellore.*—Twenty applications were pending at the commencement of the year and 71 were received during the year, of which 59 were disposed of leaving a balance of 32 at the end of the year.

One of the applications was for "garnets" in Sydapuram, Rapur taluk.

Mines in Government lands (State mines).—There were 43 sanctioned mining leases at the end of 1910–1911, of which three were relinquished and 14 cancelled for non-working leaving a balance of 26. To these seven were added during the year leaving a total of 33 working mines at the end of June 1912. Four exploring and 14 prospecting licenses were also issued during the year. Only five mines were worked satisfactorily and without break during the year. A suit is pending against M.R.Ry. A. Subba Nayudu who failed to give peaceful possession of the mines when they were resumed by Government.

Patta land mines (shared mines).—There were 25 patta land mines at the beginning of the year. Permission was revoked for two mines for non-work and three were relinquished during the year. To these three mines were added during the year leaving a total of 23 at the end of June 1912. Two mines worked satisfactorily during the year.

Mines in permanently-settled estates (private mines).—There are 11 mines in Shrotriem lands, of which the Kalichedu and Zogipalle mines were worked satisfactorily. The yield is 317,210 lbs. of Mica of all classes, estimated at Rs. 1,00,458.

Illicit mining.—There were four cases of illicit mining, two in Government and two in Patta lands. Of the two cases in Government lands, one ended in conviction and the other is still pending. Of the two cases in Patta lands, one offender was fined Rs. 100 and the other excused.

Outturn and royalty.—The results of the year under report as compared with those of the previous year show an increase both in the output and royalty realised. The increase is partly due to the resumption of work in some of the mines which remained idle in the previous year and partly to the systematic work in some mines.

Year.		LBS.	OZ.	RS.
1910–11	..	445,531	8	13,551
1911–12	...	668,872	10	16,983

Financial Results.—The revenue realized during the year was Rs. 19,997 against Rs. 17,708 in the previous year and the expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 4,012 against Rs. 3,402 of the previous year.

Labour.—One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six persons were employed against 1,900 in the previous year. The decrease is due to coolies being employed at the Shrotriem mines and various splitting depots.

Accidents.—There were no accidents during the year.

Ventilation and lighting in tunnels.—The ventilation in the mines has not in any way been improved. Where natural light is insufficient naked candles are used.

Inspection by superior officers.—The District Medical and Sanitary Officer inspected eight mines, the Divisional Officer seven mines, and the Chief Inspector of Mines twenty-eight.

Prospects of the industry.—The industry shows signs of improvement and the market for mica is favourable.

MADRAS DEPOTS.

67. The Sale depots at Barber's Bridge, Royapuram and Kondi tope were abolished during the year.

From 10th October 1911 the depots at Trevelyan's basin and Salt Cottaurs were leased to contractors but abolished from the end of March; the former being retained to the end of April.

The following shows the sources of supply, the quantity disposed of, the revenue realised and expenditure incurred during the year: —

District.	Quantity disposed of.	Revenue realised.	Expenditure incurred.
Firewood and Charcoal.			
	TONS.	RS.	RS.
Nellore	7,489	62,748	31,058
East Cuddapah	3,051	26,389	19,714
Chingleput	139	1,715	141
Chittoor	155	1,327	598
Total ...	10,834	92,179	51,511
Bamboos.			
	NO.		
Chittoor	79,610	1,547	265
Total ...	79,610	1,547	265
Hay.			
	LBS.		
East Cuddapah	790	3	...
Total ...	...	93,729	51,776
Add Madras Depot establishment charges under B.	...	...	1,718
Grand total ...	..	93,729	53,494

The whole of the distribution of fuel in Madras is now in the hands of private individuals and it will be impossible for the department again to undertake such supply as Trevelyan's basin, the key-note of the position, has been abandoned.

Financial Results.

	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
	RS.	RS.
Revenue	1,26,334	93,729
Expenditure	81,361	53,494
Net results	44,973	40,235

The net results of last year show a profit of 35·6 per cent. whilst the profit this year amounts to 42·9 per cent. The whole of the stock was cleared and this accounts for the increased profit.

MADRAS,
24th September 1912.

P. M. LUSHINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

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MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

SOUTHERN CIRCLE, 1911–1912.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1912.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Alteration in Area.

Reserved forests.—An addition of 344 acres by transfer from reserved lands and a deduction of 41 acres by disafforestation were the variations during the year.

Reserved lands.—Seven small areas aggregating 109 acres were newly constituted and 344 acres transferred to Reserved Forests. The total area of Reserved Forests in the circle at the close of the year was 4,412 square miles.

2. Forest Settlement.

2. One small area in Rāmnād and seven in Tinnevelly were finally settled during the year. Twelve small additions aggregating 262 acres were brought under settlement. The balance under settlement was 37 blocks, but the actual settlement of 23 of these was completed.

3. Demarcation.

3. Ninety-six miles of permanent demarcation was carried out during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,667. The progress was chiefly in Madura where the total expenditure was Rs. 3,896 against Rs. 5,817 in the previous year. The demarcation of the reserves of Tandigudy Range as per revised boundary description is in progress and when completed, there should be no more encroachments in the reserves of the Palni Hills. During the year, revised notifications for three reserves of Tandigudy Range (Southern slopes, Kaduguthady and Koviladi) have been prepared by the Special Deputy Collector. In South Arcot the permanent demarcation is completed. Twenty-one fuel coupes were demarcated at a cost of Rs. 201 and rectification of defects in coupe lines and re-clearing of portion of boundary lines in three reserves were done at a cost of Rs. 21 ; and coupe sign boards were prepared to the value of Rs. 128. In North Salem, 5 miles of reserve boundary and 71 miles of coupe lines were cleared and demarcated at a cost of Rs. 475. In South Salem, Rs. 335 was spent for re-clearing reserve boundaries and for cutting new coupe lines. In Trichinopoly, 19½ miles of reserve boundary including 13½ miles of the boundary between Reserved Forests of Trichinopoly and Salem, were demarcated at a cost of Rs. 172. Ninety-four stone slabs for the boundary and 24 for rights of way were prepared and planted and 104 miles of boundary and coupe lines were re-cleared at a cost of Rs. 552.

Six thousand three hundred and nineteen miles were re-cleared by subordinates free of cost. Four hundred and forty-nine miles remained to be demarcated at the end of the year, of this 430 miles are in Madura.

4. Forest Surveys.

4. No work was undertaken by the Survey of India Party during the year. In South Vellore, survey of coupes was done departmentally. In South Arcot, the boundaries of 79 out of 129 Reserved Forests were verified by Range Officers and their subordinates with reference to the final notifications. A Surveyor was employed in North Salem in the verification of reserve boundaries, aligning roads, preparing estimates and demarcating reserves and fuel coupes. In Madura, the services of the Surveyor appointed to assist the Special Deputy Collector were retained throughout the year. One hundred and fifteen square miles remained to be surveyed and final maps have to be prepared for 194 square miles of Reserved Forests at the end of the year.

District Forest Reference and other maps referred to in Section 80 of the Forest Code were maintained and posted.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Regulation of Management.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working Plans.*

5. *Preparation.*—In South Arcot district a working plan for the Vriddhachalam Working Circle of Cuddalore range was sanctioned and another for the Coast Casuarina and Mangrove Reserved Forest of 13·74 square miles was prepared and submitted to the Board for sanction. A plan for Vallam Fuel Working Circle in Trichinopoly and another for Puliangudi Working Circle in Tinnevelly and revised plans for Cumbum and Palamedu ranges in Madura were sanctioned during the year. A provisional working plan for the Arcot Plantations in North Vellore and another for the Chengam Javadis in South Vellore are in force. The working plan for the sandalwood area in Tiruppattur range remains to be revised and the plans prepared for the padugais and upland reserves of the Kulittalai and Udayarpālaiyam ranges of Trichinopoly district were returned to the District Forest Officer for revision.

Control.—The following were the chief deviations from the existing working plans :—

In North Vellore, out of 210 arrear coupes only 18 were worked in addition to the 14 current coupes; the rest were not worked for want of demand. In South Vellore, 40 coupes were not worked for want of export roads, sufficient staff and proper demand; 3 coupes were worked in advance as the growth on the arrear coupes was too poor. In South Arcot, the prescriptions of the Kallakurichi Range Working Plan were not fully worked up to owing to absence of demand for fuel. In North Salem, the fellings are generally behindhand which is due to the fact that the Working plans were prepared principally with the object of supplying fuel to the Railway Company and this demand failed after a few years. In South Salem, work in 17 out of the 30 sanctioned Working circles was carried out and fellings are in arrears owing to want of means of transport to places where there is a demand. In Trichinopoly, five Working circles in Musiri, four in Nāmakkal and the Tirumulavasal Casuarina Plantations in Tanjore were not worked. In Tinnevelly range babul areas, there was advance working as in previous years for the supply of Palamcottah Jail.

(b) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

6. Besides the deviations mentioned in paragraph 5 *supra*, the only important deviations were :—*Tinnevelly.*—Coupe XII of Kalakkad was worked departmentally instead of by contract. *Trichinopoly.*—Departmental fellings were stopped and coupes leased out with a view to carry out the policy of Government and to encourage private enterprise. The proposal to construct a forest bungalow at Tirumanur was abandoned as a pukka bungalow is proposed to be built there by the Public Works Department. *South Salem.*—The estimate for the construction of the road from Panaimarathupatti to Tirumanur was delayed for want of a surveyor for tracing the road and the construction of rest houses at Mayambadi, Sandamalai, Achankuttapatti, Mullukurichi and Chitlingi were postponed for want of funds.

North Salem—Several works under roads and buildings were not carried out as three ranges were in charge of Probationary Rangers for the greater part of the year and proper supervision was not easy on account of departmental operations under timber, fuel and bamboos and fire tracing operations which fully occupied the time of the staff. One bamboo block in Dharmapuri and four blocks in Hosur were not leased out, but were worked on the permit system; minor cultural operations were not carried out except in Salem West Range where they could be carefully controlled. *South Arcot.*—The construction of quarters for Forest Guards and Watchers and sinking a well at Devanur were given up as they were found unnecessary; the rest house at Shanikulam was not completed owing to the slackness of Range Officers and Quarters for forest guards and watchers in Arasampet and Takarai North Working Circles could not be completed owing to the late sanctions. *South Vellore.*—The construction of a road from Andiappanur to Singarapet, a cart-track from Tiruppattur to Kottur, a rest house at Shenbagatope and another with outhouses at Puliyur, Range Officer's quarters at Tiruppattūr, Subordinates' lines at Melravandavadi, Pudupalayam and Melchelampadi and a Sandalwood godown at Pudupalayam, digging well at Melravandavadi and planting operations in Thippakadu Working Circle and in felled coupes of Tiruppattūr were not undertaken for want of funds and sufficient staff. *North Vellore*—Repairs to three roads and three bungalows and digging a well in Pinnathurai Compound were not carried out on account of change of staff in the Ambur range.

2. Communications and Buildings.

(*a*) *Roads and Bridges.*

7. The total expenditure on communications during the year amounted to Rs. 36,076 as compared with Rs. 36,699 during 1910–11. In North Vellore 6 miles of Rangampet-Nellipatla Ghat road was constructed and in South Vellore 3 miles of cart track from Komattiyur to Patrakad 12 miles of road from Andiappanur to Kambugudi and 8 miles of Chengam-Chekkadi road. In North Salem, the work done consisted of roads from Palakode to Kesarguli and from Kadayampatti to Kurumbapatti, branch road connecting Danishpet bungalow to the main Local Fund road, and an approach road to Karadiyur Forest bungalow and portions of the Vadugampatti Lokur road and from Maharajagadai coupe VII to Guruvianyanapalli. In Madura, 8 miles of bridle paths and 2 miles of Kodamadi road in Tinnevelly were constructed during the year. Large amounts were spent on repairs in Madura.

(*b*) *Buildings.*

8. During the year the total expenditure on new buildings and on repairs for the whole circle amounted respectively to Rs. 24,050 and Rs. 8,917. The new important works were:—*South Vellore*—Part construction of a rest-house at Tanipadi. *South Arcot*—Construction of quarters for one guard and two watchers at Kundalapuliyur and Periyakuppam and subordinates' lines at Arunkurukkai and part construction of a rest-house at Shanikulam and quarters for one guard and one watcher in each of the Arasampattu and Takarai North Working Circles. *North Salem*—Construction of Forester's quarters at Kurumbapatti and subordinates' lines at Lokur and part construction of a bungalow at Medugampalli and Karadiyur. *South Salem*—Part construction of rest-house at Kombuthuki, outhouses to Pudupatti bungalow, Ranger's and subordinates' quarters at Pappireddipatti and guards' lines at Kapputhu. *Trichinopoly*—Completion of Kattalai bungalow and outhouses. *Madura*—Construction of rest-house with outhouse at Pillayarnattam, subordinates' lines at Rajadani, Alampatti, Munur, Vandaravu, Vembadi Shola and Ayyalur. *Tinnevelly*—Construction of quarters for subordinates at Pudupatti and part construction of rest-house and Deputy Ranger's quarters at Chellupatti, lines for subordinates at Kunnikutti and quarters for subordinates at Sivasailam.

(*c*) *Miscellaneous works.*

9. In South Arcot a boat was purchased and located in the back-water canal near the Alappakam Railway Station for the use of subordinates and coolies in Periyakuppam Coast Casuarina Plantations; new wells were sunk, several of the existing wells and tanks repaired and compounds fenced in several districts.

3. Protection of Forests.

(a) *General Protection.*

10. The following statement gives the number of offences of the year compared with the previous year:—

Class.	Injury to forests by fire.		Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in the tracts in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.		Total cases.	
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.
Cases taken into court ..	10	25	1,048	1,478	442	543	78	121	1,578	2,167
Cases compounded ..	2	2	6,916	6,848	2,987	2,803	324	197	10,229	9,850
Cases undetected ..	240	334	138	159	189	48	8	20	575	561
Total ..	252	361	8,102	8,485	3,618	3,394	410	338	12,382	12,578

The total is higher by 196 compared with previous year. The decrease under illicit grazing is noticeable and there was a large increase under injury to forest by fires. The increase under fire was in South Vellore, South Arcot and Madura, and under unauthorized fellings in all the districts except South Arcot and Trichinopoly. The decrease under illicit grazing occurred chiefly in North and South Vellore, South Salem and Madura and that under "other offences" in North and South Vellore, South Arcot, South Salem and Trichinopoly. In both South and North Vellore there was also a large drop in grazing revenue which, I think, points to lax supervision.

Cases brought to trial.

Year.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Percentage of failure.
1910-11	1,329	162	10·86
1911-12	1,808	159	8·08

The decrease in acquittals was marked in North Arcot, North and South Salem and Trichinopoly. The percentage of acquittals is still high in Trichinopoly.

Cases compounded.

Year.	Number of cases.	Amount.
		RS.
1910-11	9,607	83,967
1911-12	9,303	82,140

In fixing the amount of compensation attention was paid to the orders contained in G.O. No. 1990, dated 13th June 1910, communicated in Board's Proceedings Forest No. 186, dated 10th August 1910. The increased revenue under compounding fees in Trichinopoly in spite of the decrease in the number of cases compounded as compared with the previous year was due to the systematic levying of compounding fees in accordance with the orders of Government referred to; in other districts, the rates were below the maximum fixed. The Collector of Madura states that "the rules are reported to have thrown a large and unnecessary increase of work on the Forest establishment from District Forest Officer downwards with little or no corresponding advantage either to the people or to the officers of Government and none at all to the forests for the protection of which the Madras Forest Act was brought into law".

11. The punishments inflicted by Magistrates were on the whole satisfactory. There were no cases of importance calling for special mention. With regard to the principle of making villagers responsible for the occurrence of offences warning notices were published in the District Gazettes and there was no case made out to justify the closure of any reserve to grazing except in Trichinopoly district where one reserve was temporarily closed for one year for extensive illicit fellings.

12. Rewards were granted in three districts. In North Salem Rs. 25 to a ranger for suppression of illicit charcoal burning and theft in Shevaroys South working Circle. In South Salem, Rs. 43 to forest guards and District Forest Officer's peons for detection of offences. In Madura Rs. 15 to a ryot for having arrested the accused in a case of illicit hunting and shooting. Rewards to rangers and peons should be given only in very exceptional cases.

(b) Protection from fire.

13. *Special protection.*—The system of protection continued to be the same as in previous years. The area attempted to be protected was 1,016·45 square miles against 990·59 square miles in the previous year and the area burnt during the year was 17·1 square miles against 13·73 square miles in the previous year. About 77 square miles shown against Trichinopoly under "Special protection" in the previous year's return is a mistake. It should have been shown under general protection. The proportion of successful protection slightly decreased from 98·6 to 98·3 and the cost per square mile of successfully protected area rose from Rs. 11–15–7 to Rs. 13–4–5. The increase was due to increased expenditure in North Arcot, North Salem, Ramnad and Tinnevelly counterbalanced by decrease in other districts.

In Salem South, payment was made to villagers in the Chitteri hills according to results, but no mention is made of this in the district report.

14. General protection from fire was attempted over 3,076 square miles against 2,699 square miles in the previous year; the increase was due to the inclusion of areas in North Arcot, Salem and Trichinopoly not shown in the previous year's return. The percentage of failure as compared with the previous year remains almost the same.

15. The number and origin of fires are given in Appendix D. There were 356 fires burning 30,591 acres against 304 fires and 27,049 acres burnt in the previous year; the increase in the number occurred in North and South Arcot, South Salem and Madura; the area burnt increased by 13 per cent.

(c) Protection from cattle.

16. The area closed to all animals decreased from 702 to 654 square miles which was due to re-opening of areas closed in the previous year in Tinnevelly and Ramnad for incendiarism. Eighty one per cent. of the total area of forests was open to all animals except goats. Goat browsing was allowed in North Vellore over 26 square miles, in North Salem over 58 square miles, and in Madura over no less than 106 square miles; the Conservator is of opinion that goats should no longer be allowed into reserved forests.

The number of cattle impounded during the year is analysed in Appendix E. The figures compared with those of last year decreased from 59,449 to 56,134. The decrease occurred in all districts except South Arcot, North Salem and Trichinopoly. The increase in North Salem and South Arcot was, it is reported, due to better supervision; the decrease in North and South Vellore is in the opinion of the Conservator due to slack supervision and that in Madura was due to want of vigilance or neglect on the part of the subordinate staff owing to the changes of Range officers during the year.

The following statement furnishes the grazing incidence in each district:—

District.	Number of cattle in cow units.	Area.	Number of acres per cow unit.
North Vellore	108,606	270,080	2·49
South Vellore	125,059	448,640	3·58
South Arcot	151,450	207,360	1·37
North Salem	159,434	496,640	3·11
South Salem	107,492	335,360	3·12
Trichinopoly	101,651	215,040	2·11
Madura	144,204	356,480	2·47
Ramnad	7,710	27,520	3·57
Tinnevelly	29,320	84,480	2·88

Note.—One buffalo = Two Cows.
Two sheep = One cow.
One goat = Two cows.

It is a fact that in hilly districts like Salem, North Arcot and Madura there are large areas which are for various reasons seldom or never visited by cattle; the incidence is therefore far more excessive than the above figures show. Proposals to restrict grazing to the possibility of each reserve have been submitted to the Board for several districts; but, pending the result of the Forest Committee's report, it is presumed that no further action will be taken in this matter.

(*d*) *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*

17. A large number of saplings of casuarina and other species in Kilminnel Ammundi and Vannivedu plantations on the banks of the Palar (Arcot range) died owing to drought. Numerous undergrowth species in the Polur range are attacked with fungoid disease, but *Randia dumetorum* seems more liable to it than any others. The growth in the Perambalore range was affected by the parasite *Loranthus longiflorus* which attacked *Albizzias and Melias*. In the ghat coppice coupes of Tinnevelly district, it is reported that the browsing of shoots especially of Vengai (*Pterocarpus marsupium*) by Sambur is very noticeable and must have an appreciable effect on the future stock. No considerable damage done by insects is reported from any district.

In South Vellore, North and South Salem and Tinnevelly, no special measures were taken except the cutting of creepers and climbers in coupes worked during the year.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(*a*) *Natural Reproduction.*

18. *North Vellore.*—Reproduction of *Albizzia amara* and teak was successful in fire protected areas closed to grazing; the seeding of teak was fair and that of *Hardwickia binata* very abundant in Ambur and Gudiyattam; but reproduction from seeds except teak was not satisfactory owing to drought. Red sanders in Amerdi plantation seeded well; natural reproduction of indigenous species was also fair. *South Vellore.*—Natural reproduction of *Anogeissus latifolia* on Javadis plateau, Karnatighur and Thaniar reserves was very good and that of *Hardwickia binata* in Karnatighur was excellent; natural reproduction of sandalwood in Javadis was almost *nil* and the root-suckers system of reproduction was also a failure, as the shoots die out in three or four months of their appearance. Natural reproduction of *Acacia sundra*, *Albizzia amara*, *Chloroxylon swietenia* and *Azadirachta indica* by seed droppings was also satisfactory. *South Arcot.*—Regeneration by seed was fairly good all over the district and was marked in babul areas and those covered with *Acacia sundra*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Acacia planifrons* and *Albizzia amara*. In practically all areas, seedlings of *Melia indica* could be found working their way through prickly-pear and other thorny shrubs. *North Salem.*—Natural reproduction from seed has been encouraging in fire-protected areas and areas closed to grazing. Regeneration of *Albizzia odoratissima* by root suckers was good especially in Aiyur reserve and that of teak was kept back by insect-pests which attack the foliage of young plants. Regeneration of sandal was satisfactory especially in the more fertile localities. *South Salem.*—Reproduction was good in Nagalur, Nagur and Varagur reserves of Atur range and was not satisfactory in other parts; seedlings of *Hardwickia binata* were found in large numbers in Kottapatti extension, Chitlingi and Chitteri extension reserves of Harur North range. *Trichinopoly.*—Natural regeneration by seed was much retarded by the very unfavourable character of the season in the Pachamalais and Kollimalais; but seedlings of *Santalum album*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Terminalias*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Bridelias*, *Tectona grandis*, *Dalbergia latifolia* were, however, abundant in the inaccessible and higher slopes of the Pachamalais. *Madura.*—Reproduction in the unworked evergreen forests was satisfactory. *Tinnevelly.*—Reproduction was fair in the protected areas in all the ranges except Nanguneri. Germination was poor in unprotected areas in Nanguneri and Tinnevelly ranges for want of sufficient rains. Reproduction by coppice was good everywhere in felled coupes and fire-protected areas except in parts of South Salem. Coppice shoots were very successful in Padugais in spite of the devastation by the semi-wild cattle.

(b) *Artificial Reproduction.*

Regular Plantations.

19. *North Vellore.*—Many plants, viz., casuarina, Divi Divi, *Albizzia lebbek*, and *Ingadulcis* in the plantations of Arcot range withered and died from excessive drought. Eighty-five acres were added to the plantations during the year, casuarina being planted in all cases. *South Arcot.*—Three hundred and seventy-two acres in the coast casuarina reserved forests of Cuddalore range were planted with casuarina. The percentage of failure was 5·6 against 6·3 in the previous year. Two hundred mango plants in the Sankarapuram North Bagyat tope and 100 in the Nabob's tope were planted; of the latter 64 died owing to excessive drought. *Trichinopoly.*—Fifty-five acres against 140 in the previous year were added to the existing area of 759 acres. The experimental planting of casuarina in Vengur Padugais was successful. *Madura.*—The growth of teak in Vannathiparai and Velankombai plantation was good. The blue gum trees in Gundanshola are thriving well. The pine plantation in Gundar valley extension was continued and 49,542 seedlings were raised and basketted. Plants of past years are coming up very well, their average height being 3 inches to 6 feet. The only slow growers are *Pinus panderosa*, *Pinus macrocarpa*, *Coulteri*. 146,245 seedlings were planted in blocks 9 feet apart. In the Upper Palni wattle plantation, the layers were planted rather too late in the season by the villagers and the work was not done to satisfaction.

Cultural Operations.

20. *North Vellore.*—*Hardwickia binata* sown in Varadalampet coupe 8 of Ambur range did not germinate for want of rain. Seeds of valuable species were dibbled in eight coupes of Arcot range and seeds of manure leaves species in Synagunta reserve; the operations were unsuccessful for want of rain. *Hardwickia binata*, *Dalbergia latifolia* and *Mahagony* seeds sown in the new nursery of Amerdi germinated well. Seedlings of red sanders in Pichanur tope were in good condition. *South Vellore.*—There are no regular plantations; the results of sowing of seeds in felled coupes were bad owing to drought; 55 grafted mango plants were put down in the Andiappanur forest rest-house compound in 1904–1905; of these three have died and the rest are healthy and in bearing. Seed of manure leaf species sown in felled coupes and blanks was not successful. *South Arcot.*—A good deal of attention has been paid to these operations; 46 measures of different kinds of seeds of *Acacia arabica*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Eugenia jambolana* and *Melia indica* were sown broadcast and dibbled over on an area of 204 acres in reserved forests of Tindivanam range; most of the seedlings that came up have since died owing to the failure of the monsoon; 173 measures of cashew seeds were dibbled over an area of 31 acres in five reserved forests of Cuddalore range by forest subordinates free of cost; 91 acres in eight reserved forests of Tirukkōyilūr range were sown with seeds of various species free of cost; 1,048 measures of various species were sown over an area of 1,264 acres in thirteen felled coupes of Kallakurichi range on mounds in patches, furrows and under protection of thorny shrubs. The operation has been a decided success, especially where the seeds were dibbled under shade. *North Salem.*—Cuttings of certain species were put out in Sanniyasimalai and Nagaramalai reserves, the casualties were over 90 *per cent.* Two lbs. of *Swietenia Mahagony* seeds were sown in Sanniyasimalai nursery beds and seedlings of cypress and silver oak with some *Eucalyptus* were planted in the plantation. The fire of 16th March 1912 burnt the whole plantation except 5 acres around the nursery. Fifty basketted *Eucalyptus* seedlings were supplied to the jail. *South Salem.*—The operations consisted in dibbling in of seed in blanks, in felled coupes, and in planting cuttings and sowing seeds in pits in specially protected blocks, resulting in failure owing to the drought. The result of sowing sandal seeds in Nagur reserve was reported to be fair. Most of the failures, I believe, are owing to the seeds being put down too late in the season. Seed should not be put down later than June. *Trichinopoly.*—Ten pounds of *Sesbania aculeata* seed were sown in Kutti tope at a cost of Rs. 75 and 120 lbs. of seed were obtained. The ten seedlings of *Swietenia Mahagony* planted in Sengattupatti bungalow compound are thriving well. *Madura.*—Manure leaf

cultivation was discontinued and experiments conducted for the cultivation of *Sesbania aculeata* over a small area of 39 cents in Ayalur forest rest house compound and two acre sin Keela-Gudalur village limits. 172 Madras measures of seed was obtained at an average cost of As. 8 a measure, 112 measures were sent to the Deputy Director of Agriculture and the balance retained for departmental needs. *Tinnevelly.*—Seeds of several species were sown in 35 acres in several coupes and portion of this work was done by subordinates. The dibbling of seed in the felled coppice coupes at the foot or lower slopes of the ghât forests was successful to a certain extent. First sowing in June or July instead of waiting till October is being tried this season. Cuttings of banyan and Odina wodier did poorly in spite of the good rains of the north-east monsoon.

(c) *Operations for improvement of the Growing Stock.*

21. In North and South Vellore, North Salem and Tinnevelly creepers and climbers affecting standards in all the felled coupes were cut and removed by subordinates. Improvement fellings were undertaken in timber coupes in South Vellore and South Salem. In South Arcot, thinnings of casuarina by removal of dead, dying and damaged trees were carried out in Cuddalore Range. About a cart-load of Lantana was uprooted in Nabob's tope reserved forest of Tindivanam range. The operation of cutting back in burnt areas was undertaken in Sanniyasimalai.

(d) *Experiments.*

22. *Acacia auriculiformis.*—In North Vellore, 50 per cent. of the seed sown in the plantations of Kilminal, Ammundi, Tiruvallum, Virinjipuram and Chenur did not thrive owing, it is reported, to the sandy soil. In South Arcot, seeds sown in the Akshikadu nursery and coast casuarina plantations have given satisfactory results.

Acacia saligha and Eucalyptus.—In South Salem, seed of these species obtained from Australia was sown in January 1912 in a nursery opened in the District Forest Officer's compound; all Eucalyptus seedlings except three died a few days after basketting.

Camphor.—The Camphorwood seedlings in the Bryant Park reserve, Kodaikanal, are thriving.

Conifers.—Plants put out in Kodaikānal are also thriving.

Ceara rubber.—The 200 trees existing in South Arcot are in good condition and reproduction by seed is satisfactory.

Dalbergia sissoo.—In South Arcot, 20 lbs. of seed received from Lahore were sown in the coast reserved forests and 14,200 seedlings are now existing. Twenty trees in the Relief Camp tope and 27 in Salavady reserved forest are also doing well.

Grass.—The Superintendent, Remount Depot, was supplied with 1½ lbs. of Rhodes grass seeds. He reported as follows :—

"The 1½ lbs. were sown in a bed. The grass germinated well and with great rapidity, and all seed was carefully treasured and sown under various conditions, some on land that was practically barren, some under mango trees and some broad-cast amongst other grasses. In every instance it has been the greatest success. One of the most remarkable features about it is, that in the middle of our hottest and driest weather, Rhodes grass was green and vigorous when there was nothing else green except the lucern garden. It is never watered artificially, so, it can be safely surmised that it possesses drought-resisting properties to a remarkable degree. Hay is excellent. Horses eat it greedily whether green or dry". The Superintendent has given bags of seed to other people and to Government farms. Rhodes grass has been found to be a most valuable fodder grass and its good qualities should be more generally known.

Hardwickia binata.—Some seed was obtained from Coimbatore and germinated well in Kuttalam range.

Mangrove (*Kandelia*).—The seed was obtained from South Canara and sown in Kottamadakki reserve of Tinnevelly district, but did not germinate.

Red sanders.—In the old plantation of Amerdi put down 40 years ago, 24 large and 12 small trees are doing well, but are damaged by monkeys. The existing plants in Salavady reserve are doing well owing to the special arrangements made for watering them, about 10 lbs. seeds were sown in Fort Saint David plantation and 573 seedlings germinated.

Sesbania aculeata.—In North Salem, 10 acres were sown with this seed but the operation failed for want of rain.

Swietinia Macrophylla.—Seventy-three trees in Ramapuram reserve are doing well and they have reached an average height of 22½ feet; there are also 35 trees in Takarai, 2 in Rengappanur and 3 in Veppur reserve on an average of 11 to 16 feet in height and they are thriving.

Swietenia mahagony.—In North Vellore, eight seedlings raised from seeds obtained from Kilminal plantation were put out in Chenur plantation and are doing well. In Madura, the mahagony planted in front of the bathing mantapam in the Alagar hill and those in the compound of Kanavoipatty rest-house are thriving.

5. Exploitation.

(a) System of Management.

(i) *Major Forest Produce.*

(1) *Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

23. In North Vellore, 77 acres in coupe 8 of Kilminal, Tiruvalam and Virinjipuram working circles were felled. In South Arcot, 26 acres in Akshikadu reserve and 243 acres in four Casuarina Coast Reserved Forests were clear felled departmentally.

(2) *Selection Fellings.*

24. In North Vellore, selection fellings were carried out in the bamboo coupes of Ambur and Gudiyāttam ranges and for the extraction of 1,747 cubic feet of timber from a coupe of Ambur range. In South Vellore, fellings were carried out in five sandalwood coupes and two timber coupes and in South Arcot in the bamboo coupes in Takarai hill and Takarai North working circles of Kallakurichi range. In North Salem, in addition to the extraction of dead sandalwood, other species were felled for the supply of agricultural and domestic implements to ryots and for the supply of timber to the Mattigiri Remount Depot. Fellings were done in 15 bamboo blocks in South Salem and in Trichinopoly in three bamboo coupes in Perambalūr range and 2 in Musiri range and 212 cubic feet of Vengai and other timber were removed for supply to the agricultural population. In Madura, 160 first-class trees and 40 second-class were selected in Melagudalur and Vannathiparai forests and sold for Rs. 9,066. In Tinnevelly, 50 trees in Vasudevanallur reserve, 100 trees in Nadugani working circle, and 50 trees near Kodamadi on the right bank of Servaiar below Kuttalam Kalaruvi were selected and sold to contractors. In this district further felling of such trees has been stopped by the Conservator, until a proper working plan has been prepared.

(3) *and* (4) *Improvement and Coppice Fellings.*

25. Thirty-two fuel coupes in North Vellore, 46 fuel coupes in South Vellore, 47 fuel coupes in South Arcot, 23 fuel coupes in North Salem and 35 in South Salem, 41 coupes in Trichinopoly, 46 fuel coupes and 9 tank-beds in Madura and coupes covering an area of 1,608 acres and 8 tank-bed coupes in Tinnevelly were worked as coppice with standards. Twenty-five bamboo coupes in South Vellore, 11 bamboo coupes in North Salem and 3 timber coupes in South Salem were treated under improvement fellings.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

26. In South Arcot, North and South Salem unregulated fellings under the permit system were confined to unreserves. In Madura, 573 acres of unreserved lands were worked for supply of fuel to the Madura Mills and depot as the labour supply near the reserves was insufficient. Four thousand eight hundred and eighty-five bamboos and ittecalis in Tinnevelly and 150 bamboos in Rāmnād were cut and removed by contractors.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

27. Minor forest produce was generally leased out. But permits were issued for manure leaves and building stones in North and South Vellore, for road material, sand, gravel and stone in South Arcot and for manure leaves in North Salem. In Trichinopoly, Divi Divi pods collected departmentally in Udaiyārpālaiym range were sold for Rs. 85. The removal of avaram bark in the Trichinopoly district has hitherto been controlled and auctioned by the Forest Department. During the year the Collector notified that, from 1st July 1912, the bark in unreserves would be separated and sold on permits by the Land Revenue Officers, an arrangement which will probably result in a large fall of revenue without any benefit to the ryots. In Madura, thatching grass, stones and thorns were removed on permits.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

28. In North and South Vellore and South Arcot, free removal of fodder and thatching grass was permitted as usual from all reserves; 644 head load tickets for grass were issued in Tiruvannamalai range for foreign cattle during the Karthigai festival. In North and South Salem and Trichinopoly, there was no free removal of grass from any of the reserves. In Madura, the removal of grass was on permits as in previous years. In Tinnevelly, grass was included in the minor produce leases.

(3) *Hay-making.*

29. In North Vellore, 7 tons and 1,740 lbs. of hay was collected and supplied to the Military Department. In South Vellore, about 4 tons of hay was collected in Tiruppattūr range at a cost of Rs. 15. In North Salem, 27 tons of hay was collected in Nagaramalai and Sanniyasimalai reserves at a cost of Rs. 74–4–0 and sold for Rs. 93–12–0 and 1 ton and 932 lbs. was collected from the Jowlagiri grass farm at a cost of Rs. 16–8–3 and sold to the Remount Depot, Mattigiri, for Rs. 28–5–2. In South Salem, 382 maunds of hay were prepared at a cost of Rs. 32–5–6 and 468 maunds sold for Rs. 22–2–0. In Trichinopoly, a small quantity of grass was cut from plantations and closed areas and sold for Rs. 5. There is no local demand for hay and the operation will not be conducted departmentally in future.

(4) *Grazing.*

30. The revenue derived from grazing was Rs. 1,93,431 against Rs. 1,94,281 in the previous year, a fall of ·44 per cent. The decrease chiefly occurred in Vellore and Madura and was due in the case of the latter district to closure of reserves to goats and of Waguthumalai reserve entirely to grazing on account of persistent wilful firing of the forests.

(*b*) Agency of Exploitation.

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

31. Departmental agency continued to be the chief agency for working timber and fuel in almost all districts up to 31st March 1912. The total quantity of timber and fuel, the number of bamboos and the value of minor produce extracted departmentally were respectively 25·3, 1 and ·25 per cent. of the total outturn of each through all agencies. Transport was almost entirely done by country carts.

Timber+11,184 *cubic feet* due chiefly to the extraction of 13,677 cubic feet in Madura against 3,922 cubic feet in the previous year.

Fuel—618,906 *cubic feet* due to the introduction of contract system by leasing out fuel coupes in some districts especially in the latter part of the year.

Bamboos—83,855 due to the sale of bamboo blocks in North Vellore, North Salem and Trichinopoly which were worked departmentally during the previous year.

Minor produce+ *Rupees* 142.—The increase is small.

(ii) *By purchasers.*

32. *Timber*+302,144 *cubic feet.*—Fuel + 2,047,598 *cubic feet.*—*Bamboos* + 4,581,580.—The increase in timber was due to a large amount of revenue on trees on darkhast lands and that in fuel and bamboos was due to the introduction of contract system by leasing out fuel and bamboo coupes standing.

Minor produce+Rs. 17,459.—The increase occurred chiefly in Trichinopoly and was due to better crop and keener competition.

(iii) *Rights and privileges.*

33. These are allowed for grazing and tree tapping in South Vellore, South Arcot and Tinnevelly districts, the value of produce removed under grazing is estimated to be Rs. 273 and the tapping fees amount to Rs. 725 against Rs. 247 and Rs. 249 respectively in the previous year.

(iv) *Free grants.*

34. The estimated value of free grants was Rs. 5,341 against Rs. 4,118 in the previous year. The increase was due to the free grant of forest produce worth about Rs. 2,000 for rebuilding the houses and huts destroyed by fire in Perambalūr, Trichinopoly district, and to the grant of 2,538 cubic feet of timber to the Public Works Department for rebuilding groins destroyed by flood in the Cauvery. Free grazing of cattle in South Vellore was valued at Rs. 467.

35. The following abstract shows the quantity and value of produce removed by right holders, free grantees, etc., as required in Board's Proceedings Forest No. 185, dated 26th July 1911:—

—	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Grass and grazing.	Other minor produce.	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Right holders	..	..	20	1	..	..	..	998	999
Free grantees	50,672	3,986	1,852	71	24,970	753	467	64	5,341
Grants at reduced rates ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,433	..	1,433
Total ..	50,672	3,986	1,872	72	24,970	753	1,900	1,062	7,773

(*c*) OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.

36. The following statement compares the total outturn of timber and other produce collected by different Agencies from all classes of forests during 1910-1911 and 1911-1912:—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber including sandalwood in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce including grass and grazing in Rupees.	
	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government Agency.	32,112	43,296	3,475,355	2,856,449	283,159	199,304	924	1,066
By purchasers ..	749,083	1,051,227	5,416,362	7,463,960	16,018,881	20,600,461	407,965	425,424
By right holders ..	..		2,500	20	..	..	642	2,431
By free grantees ..	40,666	50,672	2,561	1,852	23,425	24,970	41	531
Total ..	821,861	1,145,195	8,896,778	10,322,281	16,325,465	20,824,735	409,572	429,452

The results show an increase under all the heads. The variations have already been explained. The rates for grazing fees levied in several districts are shown in Form No. 74. The number of animals licensed on payment was 1,117,489 against 1,231,555 in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

37. The revenue and expenditure of the year compared with that of the previous year and with the average of the five preceding years is given below :—

——	1911-12.	1910-11.	Average of preceding five. years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue	13,81,690	13,55,479	12,19,180
A. Conservancy and Works including refunds.	4,23,562	4,55,838	4,26,034
B. Establishment	3,50,976	3,14,006	2,70,361
Total Expenditure ..	7,74,538	7,69,844	6,96,395
Surplus	6,07,152	5,85,635	5,22,785

Compared with last year, the revenue and expenditure show an increase of Rs. 26,211 and Rs. 4,694, respectively. 51·02 of the whole revenue was derived from major produce, 39·63 per cent. from minor produce and 9·35 per cent. from miscellaneous sources. Of the expenditure, 36·5 per cent. was devoted to the *upkeep* and improvement of the forests, 25·9 per cent. to exploitation and 37·6 per cent. to miscellaneous items. The proportion of net to gross revenue increased from 43·2 per cent. to 43·9 per cent. The amount of revenue outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 1,99,924 of which Rs. 22,621 fell due within the year. Rs. 16,017 has since been collected. The estimated value of timber and other produce at the sale depots at the close of the year was Rs. 41,144 against Rs. 53,860 at the commencement of the year showing a difference of Rs. 12,716 against the year.

The chief variations between the actuals of the year and those of the previous year are explained below :—

Receipts.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

	RS.		RS.
Timber	— 6,270	*Bamboos*	— 2,893
Fuel	— 86,430		

Due chiefly to the introduction of the contract system by leasing out fuel coupes and to the non-supply of fuel to the railway.

Sandalwood + 27,184.—Due to the larger quantity of sandalwood extracted, and better prices fetched at the auction sales and to the realization of revenue pertaining to the previous year.

Minor produce—1,278.—The decrease is spread over all districts.

(ii) *By Purcharers.*

	RS.		RS,
Timber	+ 9,071	*Bamboos*	+ 9,828
Fuel	+ 66,421		

The increase under timber was due to the large amount realized by sale of timber trees in Cumbum, Madura district, and to the larger amounts realized by Revenue officials on valuation of trees on durkhast lands in several districts. The increase under fuel and bamboos was cheifly due to the introduction of the contract system in several districts and to the large amount realized by the sale of tank-bed trees in Palamedu range, Madura district.

Grazing—14,090.—Due to reasons already furnished in paragraph 30 *supra.*

Minor produce+22,326—was due to keen competition resulting in better prices realized in several districts.

(iii) *Miscellanous (including confiscated drift and waif-wood).*

Revenue+2342. Due to the levy of enhanced rate of compounding fees in closed areas in Trichinopoly, to the capture and sale of semi-wild cattle in the Cauvery South Bank Plantations and to the sale of departmental carts and bullocks and old tents in North Salem.

EXPENDITURE.

A. Conservancy and Works.

The expenditure fell short of the previous year by Rs. 32,276 which was due chiefly to cessation of departmental operations.

B. Establishment.

The increase of Rs. 36,970 was due chiefly to (*a*) increments to Imperial officers according to the time scale of pay, (*b*) introduction of time-scale of pay for Provincial officers, with retrospective effect, (*c*) formation of a new circle and division of North Arcot district into two Forest charges (*d*) reorganization of Range clerical establishment, formation of Ramnad district as a separate Forest charge and the opening of a Vernacular Training School in the circle, (*e*) the posting of an Assistant Conservator in North Salem and Extra Assistant Conservators in the districts of South Vellore and Trichinopoly for short periods during the year and (*f*) the grant of the Royal bonus.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

38. The circle was formed on 11th October 1911 and Mr. J. S. Battie has been in charge.

New district forest charges.—From the 1st December 1911, North Arcot district was divided into two forest charges, Tirupattur, Tiruvannāmalai, Chengam and Polur ranges forming the major charge and Gudiyāttam, Ambur and Arcot ranges, a minor charge.

New Ranges.—Tiruvannāmalai and Hosur Ranges in South Vellore and North Salem were split up each into two ranges, the new ranges being Chengam and Anchetti. It has been found very difficult to keep the ranges properly manned owing to a number of rangers being absent for various reasons.

Establishment.—Owing to the transfer of the working of coupes to contractors, there has been a reduction in the scale of temporary establishment.

39. *Work of Superior Officers—By Mr. N. E. Marjoribanks, North Vellore.*—"Both Messrs. Woutersz and Hearsey have worked hard to clear away the arrears of correspondence that had accumulated in the District Forest office before the division was formed and both officers were constantly on tour. Mr. Hearsey in particular was indefatigable in his inspections during the hot weather and this is sure to have an excellent effect on the subordinate staff." *South Vellore.*—"Mr. Arbuthnot did a great deal of inspection work, but did not pay sufficient attention to his office work with the result that there are heavy arrears in both the divisions of the district. Mr. Woutersz has done a great deal to reduce these arrears." *South Arcot—By Mr. M. Aziz-ud-din Sahib.*—"This officer (M.R.Ry. K. R. Venkataramana Aiyar) gave me entire satisfaction by his upright and energetic discharge of his duties. He was sent on special duty to Delhi in connection with Their Majesties" Coronation and on his return has been appointed as professor in the Forest College at Coimbatore. Much of the success of the Forest Administration in the district is due to M. R. Ry. K. R. Venkataramana Aiyar Avargal. M. R. Ry. K. Gajaraja Mudaliyar Avargal worked for a short time and did fairly well. Mr. A. B. Myers has just joined the district." *Salem—By Mr. J. P. Bedford.—North* "I have chiefly come across Mr. Cowley Brown's work, so far as North Salem is concerned, and have been most favourably impressed with his zeal and ability." *South.*—"The year's results seem to me to be creditable to the officers concerned. I mostly came across Mr. Maduranayakam Pillay's work and was favourably impressed with his zeal and thoroughness." *Trichinopoly—By Mr. J. C. Molony.*—"During the short period that I have

been in the district, I have been much struck by the energy and enthusiasm that Mr. Thornton brings to bear on his work." *Tanjore—By Mr. R.B. Wood.*—" I have had no opportunity of really seeing anything of Mr. Thornton's work yet." *Tinnevelly—By Mr. W. Francis.*—" Mr Latham's work continued to be excellent. Mr. Peake has already travelled with characteristic energy over the more important parts of his charge, but office work in the circumstances already explained, will need continued attention."

The Conservator endorses these opinions. In Madura the administration of the department under Mr. H. B. Bryant was, as usual, successful.

40. *Executive establishment.*—Some good work has been turned out by rangers, but on the whole the work and conduct of the executive staff is still unsatisfactory. In North Vellore one ranger was temporarily reduced and one deputy ranger was dismissed. In South Vellore one deputy ranger was reverted to his permanent appointment for inefficiency. In South Arcot two rangers were permanently reduced from V to VI grade. In North Salem one ranger was removed from service, one deputy ranger resigned and another was suspended for one year. In South Salem one deputy ranger resigned. In Trichinopoly one deputy ranger was removed. In Madura one ranger was suspended and has since been dismissed from service. In Tinnevelly one deputy ranger was suspended for ten months.

41. *Protective establishment.*—In Tinnevelly one forester was prosecuted for falsification of accounts; he was convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 200. Besides several reductions five foresters and 143 forest guards and watchers were dismissed or removed from service. Three foresters and 162 forest guards and watchers were suspended. This shows a very unsatisfactory state of affairs.

42. *Ministerial establishment.*—Work was fairly satisfactory in all offices except North and South Vellore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly. Since the formation of the new North Arcot district in April 1911, there were several changes in the office staff resulting in much confusion and before anything could be done the district was again split up into two forest charges in December 1911. This again necessitated several changes among the clerks and there was a want of supervision especially in South Vellore. There is still great difficulty in the recruitment of qualified and suitable candidates.

43. *Health of establishment and Casualties.*—The health of the establishment was fair in all districts except on the Pachamalais in the Trichinopoly district. In South Vellore, two watchers were murdered in the execution of their duties. The Police have reported one case as undetected and the result of the other is not known. One deputy ranger, two range clerks, three guards and a watcher died.

44. *Relations between Revenue and Forest Officers*—continued to be cordial throughout the circle. The reports of North and South Salem, Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly do not furnish information regarding attendance at jamabandy, in other districts Range Officers attended and no complaints were brought to notice nor did any question of importance on Forest matters come up for consideration.

45. *Service books*—are reported to have been maintained and verified in all the districts.

46. *Conservator's inspections,*—All the districts were visited and all District Forest offices inspected, except North Vellore which was newly formed during the year.

47. *Touring of District Forest Officers.*—All the District Forest officers except North Vellore have spent more than six months in camp. The North Vellore division was formed on 1st December 1911: 87 days were spent on tour by Mr. C. J. Woutersz and 81 days by Mr. T. N. Hearsey.

48. *Inspection of Range offices.*—All the Range Offices were inspected except two in North Vellore. Sale depots were also inspected.

49. *Audit of Accounts of District Forest Offices.*—The accounts of all District Forest Offices except North Vellore were audited by the Auditors of the Accountant-General's Office and the results were reported to be satisfactory.

50. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—One probationary ranger and one deputy ranger were sent back from the college as they were unable to follow the course. A probationary ranger and one deputy ranger returned with Ranger's certificate and two rangers underwent the third year's course.

51. *Madras Forest College, Coimbatore.*—Two Permanent Rangers, two Probationary rangers and four permanent deputy rangers were deputed for training.

52. *Venacular Training School.*—The sanction of Government to open a School for this circle was obtained and the first session was held in South Salem. Twenty-nine of the 30 students admitted went through the course successfully, 14 in the first class, 12 in the second class and three in the third class. One student resigned as he was unable to do the work. The Instructors did very good work.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

53. *Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees.*—The revenue realized is Rs. 11,262 against Rs. 12,873 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 1,611 is spread over all the districts except South Salem. In South Vellore and North and South Salem the fixed fee system was in force and the usufruct of such of the trees as were not taken up under the fixed fee system in North and South Salem were leased out as usual.

54. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf yielding trees and shrubs.*—Seed of manure leaf yielding species sown in Sainigunta reserve in North Vellore and in Kappalur reserve in South Vellore was a failure owing to want of rains. Seed sown broadcast in blank areas in Tiruvannamalai and Chengam ranges were not successful. Some ryots in Gudiyattam are reported to have planted Cassia and other trees on the margin of their lands for manure leaf. With a view to raise a crop of seeds for free distribution to ryots in South Arcot, 52 measures of *Sesbania aculeata* seed were obtained from the Agricultural Department in November 1911 and will be sown in prepared soil during the next rains. Seed of manure leaf yielding species was sown over an area of 1,303 acres in Kallakurichi, Tirukoilur and Cuddalore ranges; the operation in Kallakurichi range was fairly successful, while in the other two ranges the operations proved a failure owing to the failure of the monsoon. In North Salem an area of 10 acres was sown with seeds of *Sesbania aculeata* in each of the Kurumbapatti and Karuvattuparai reserves, but the operations failed for want of rain. In Trichinopoly an experiment was made to grow *Sesbania aculeata* in the Padugais; the result though on a small scale was successful, so the operation will be extended. The experiments conducted in Madura district for the cultivation of *Sesbania aculeata* for production of seed are already referred to in paragraph 20 *supra*. In Tinnevelly no collection of seed by the department was made, there being very little growth of the plants in the forests; the seed of *Tephrosia purpurea* is available to a very large extent in patta fields near the ghats. No grants on favourable terms were made for the growth of manure shrubs in any of the districts; one application by a ryot of Vellakal in Tinnevelly is stated to be pending disposal with the Divisional Officer. From the experiments carried out it is quite clear that it is useless to try and grow plants like *Tephrosia purpurea* and *Sesbania aculeata* in the ordinary scrub jungle reserves of the plains. The only areas suitable for this purpose in the hands of the Forest Department, are the padugais along the Cauvery river.

55. *Grant of cowles for the formation of Casuarina plantations in sandy areas.*—So far as reports have been received from Divisional Officers, ryots have not applied for such concessions. Ryots in South Arcot have already planted Casuarina over large areas on their private lands.

56. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—In South Vellore, North and South Salem and Trichinopoly leases of previous years were renewed.

57. *Improvement of water-supply in State forests.*—In South Arcot district, three tanks in reserves in the Kallakurichi range, one in Tirukoilur and one in Tindivanam range were repaired at a cost of Rs. 889.

58. *Supply of forest produce to meet the wants of the people.*—In North and South Vellore, permits were issued for manure leaves in all ranges, free removal of grass was allowed for *bonâ fide* domestic purposes and timber, fuel and agricutural

implements were sold in most depots. In South Arcot the wants of the people were generally met from the coupes worked by contractors. In North Salem, permits were issued for unreserved lands in the case of villages far removed from reserved areas. Ten coupes were sold to contractors up to March 1912, two coupes worked departmentally and 15 coupes leased out on contract in the latter part of the year. Babul pods were no longer leased out but were left for villagers in all districts. In South Salem, seven village depots supplied the wants of the agricultural population. In Trichinopoly, permits were issued for minor produce at stations located at convenient centres; in regard to the supply of major produce coupes were sold to contractors, or fuel was sold at the edge of forests. In Madura, the demand was met by opening coupes in the neighbourhood. In Tinnevelly, timber for agricultural implements was granted at seigniorage rates from babul trees in tank beds as usual. Coupe contractors supplied local demand by keeping depots in various villages near the forest and issued headload permits at fixed rates for gathering small firewood in the coupes and also cartload permits for firewood and small timber.

In future most of the coupes will be worked by contractors, but no difficulty is anticipated in meeting the demand of the people.

59. *Sale of fuel at the edge of the forests.*—In Madura, all the coupes except six were sold standing, the contractors were bound by their agreements to sell produce at fixed rates to local applicants. In Trichinopoly, 40 coupes were leased to contractors who were bound by agreement to sell the produce at the edge of the forests at fixed prices. In North Salem, fifteen coupes were leased out on lump-sum contracts during the latter part of the year. In South Arcot, 7,900 tons of billet wood, 889 tons of roots and 4,864 headloads of twigs in the Coast Casuarina coupes and Akshikadu reserve were felled departmentally, stacked and sold by auction in the coupe.

60. *Arrangements made for the transfer of sale depots to private agency.*—All Government sale depots were closed in the latter part of the year, and all coupes for 1912–13 were, as far as possible sold standing.

61. *Free removal of grass.*—This has already been referred to in paragraph 28 *supra.*

62. *Hill tribes.*—In North and South Vellore, the Malayalees living in the Javadi hills are allowed grazing at half rates, in return they are expected to prevent forest fires and generally assist the forest subordinates in the protection of the forests. The District reports do not mention with what results this arrangement has worked. In Trichinopoly, the Malayalees on the Pachamalais and Kollimalais were given certain concessions in respect of forest produce, and they have assisted in protecting the forests from fire; they were also entertained as forest guards and watchers whenever they came forward for service. In Tinnevelly, the few Pallayars in the Kadayanalur hills who are reported to be of no use did no harm during the year. The Kanis whose only settlement is near Kannikatti in the Peyar valley where their existence is detrimental to the preservation of the protective forests, have quite ruined the three hundred and odd acres given them for "kumari" a few years ago and they have agitated for fresh forests. The Conservator at his inspection recommended that an attempt should be made to get them to work for the department. A scheme for planting teak in the forests through their agency has been considered. Ten acres were alloted for this purpose at the end of the year, and the result will be carefully noted. It promises to be a very long time before they will be got to do regular work or take service as watchers and fire patrols.

63. *Prospecting license.*—No license was granted during the year.

Rules under the Forest Act.

64. *Timber and Sandalwood transit rules.*—The rules worked satisfactorily in North and South Salem, Madura and parts of Trichinopoly. In its Proceedings Forest No. 537 Mis., dated 29th March 1912, the Board has called for a further report from Madura in a year's time. The revised rules for the transit of timber and sandalwood for the new North Arcot district were submitted to the Board in February 1912, and the matter of extending the sandalwood transit rules in force in the Namakkal range, to the Pachamalai Hills is under correspondence.

65. *Rules under section 26 of the Forest Act.*—In Madura, it is doubted whether the rules under section 26 of the Act are fully understood by the people. In other districts the rules worked satisfactorily. The Collector's power to notify reserved lands under section 26 was withdrawn under Board's Proceedings Forest No. 80, dated 4th May 1912.

66. *Rules regarding levy of composition fees.*—This was already referred to in paragraph 10 *supra.* The issue of free grazing permits with the compounding fee was not done during the year in South Vellore.

67. *Arrangement made in holding the villagers adjacent to particular forests responsible for protection of those forests by dividing the village and bloc s of forests concerned.*—In South Arcot, the results of the warning conveyed to the villagers adjoining the reserved forests were not perceptible. In North Salem, endeavours have been made to introduce the system, and notifications published in regard to certain reserves of Hosur, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri ranges. In Madura, the system has not yet been elaborated, and it is proposed to take up the matter after Board's final orders on the grazing possibility of reserves are received. In the Conservator's opinion it is not likely villagers will assist in the protection of the forests unless they have a personal interest in doing so. The correct policy to adopt therefore is that of permitting those in the vicinity of the forests to reap some advantage in cheap or free produce.

LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.

68. *Live stock.*—The departmental operations having been replaced by private agency, the live stock in South Vellore, North and South Salem and Madura was sold in auction during the year. The bullocks in North Vellore which are employed for watering purposes in Chenur plantation are in good health.

69. *Inventory of valuable stock.*—Stock registers are reported to have been maintained in all districts and verified at inspections.

70. *Rainguages.*—In Madura, there are no rainguages. In all other districts readings are reported to have been properly recorded. In North Vellore at one station the rainguage bottles were stolen and replaced. In South Vellore, the bottles were broken in two stations.

71. *Specimens.*—Specimens of *Diospyros foliarlosa*; timber, leaves and fruits; *Diospyros affinis*; timber and leaves were sent by the District Forest officer, Rāmnād, to the Gass Forest Museum, Coimbatore. The *albizzia* referred to last year was declared to be a new species and was to be named after Mr. Latham.

SUITS.

72. N. Subbarama Aiyar, late Depot Keeper, Perambalur and Tanjore, instituted a civil suit to recover Rs. 171, being the amount recovered from his security deposit and adjusted in 1909 towards the large deficits in his depot. The Government Pleader, Tanjore, furnished draft answers and memorandum of *evidence* and the papers are now with the Collector. The Chinnakadu Hill suit in Ambasamudram Range, Tinnevelly district, is under enquiry in the District Munsif's Court, Ambasamudram.

OFFICE OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
SOUTHERN CIRCLE, TRICHINOPOLY,
Dated 27th September 1912.

J. S. BATTIE,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

WESTERN CIRCLE, 1911–1912.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE WESTERN CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1912.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Alteration in Area.

Reserved forests.—The area of reserved forests increased from 3,771 to 3,774 square miles. Two square miles in *South Canara* and a total extent of ·8 square mile in *North Malabar*, the *Nilgiris* and *North Coimbatore* were transferred from reserved lands. Five small areas aggregating 675 acres were disafforested in *South Canara, North Malabar*, the *Nilgiris* and *North* and *Central Coimbatore*. Survey corrections and recomputation of area resulted in a small increase of 238 acres.

Reserved lands.—The only important change was the exclusion of 10 square miles from the *South Canara* list. As reported last year, practically the whole of the area shown as reserved lands in *South Canara* exists only on paper, and more progress in correction of the paper figure should have been made during the year. There were 541 square miles of reserved lands in the circle at the end of the year against 554 at its commencement.

2. Forest Settlement.

2. One block in each of *South Canara*, *North Malabar* and the *Nilgiris* and two blocks in *North Coimbatore* were finally settled during the year. Eight small additions which are enclosures in reserved forests aggregating 292 acres were brought under settlement. The actual settlement of seven out of the seventeen blocks shown as balance under settlement at the close of the year, was completed. The oldest of the pending blocks is Madeswaranmalai in *Kollegal* and it was pending correction of the cadastral survey of three enclosures and the revision of boundary description necessitated by the verification made by the Special Deputy Collector. The special officer verified the boundaries of all reserved forests in *Kollegal* and prepared revised boundary descriptions which are being scrutinized ; this verification is reported to have cost Rs. 3,959.

3. Demarcation.

3. Seventy six miles of boundaries were newly demarcated and 209 miles of old boundaries repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,406 and Rs. 1,697 respectively. One mile in *South Malabar* was demarcated and 1,140 miles of old boundaries in all districts repaired or cleared free of cost by subordinates. In *North* and *South Malabar*, 140 and 62 miles respectively were cleared for the purpose of fire-protection and the cost was debited to A-VIII (*f*). Five miles of the existing boundaries in *Kollegal* were demarcated substantially with stone pillars at a cost of Rs. 461 ; this is the most expensive demarcation yet carried out.

4. Forest Surveys.

(*a*) *By the Survey of India Party.*

4. No. VII party continued the survey of reserved forests aggregating 77 square miles on the 2-inch scale in *South Canara* and No. VIII Party resurveyed on the same scale 9 square miles of Anamalai reserved forest in *South Coimbatore* ; the survey of all forests in the former district is complete, but the maps of some have not yet been published.

(b) *By Departmental Survey.*

5. The timber and fuel coupes of the year in all districts except the *Nilgiris*, 3 miles of the boundary of Doddasampagai reserved forest, two roads and the trace for one road in *Kollegal* were surveyed departmentally. In the *Nilgiris* the exotic plantations (area not reported) were surveyed and mapped.

The reference maps referred to in section 80 of the Forest Code and fire-protection maps are reported to have been maintained in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore*; no reference to these maps is made in the other districts. A consolidated map of the teak plantations in *South Malabar* was prepared and printed at the Madras Survey Office.

The Forest Map Officer prepared the special reference maps of the *Nilgiris* and *South Malabar* and part of the map of *North Malabar*.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Regulation of Management.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working Plans.*

6. *Preparation.*—No new working plans were either drawn up or sanctioned during the year. In *North Malabar*, some statistics were collected for revising the working plans for Begur and Chedleth ranges and for preparing a plan for Kanoth range. Revised working plans for Beypore tope in *South Malabar* and for the forests of Erode range in *Central Coimbatore* were prepared but had not been sanctioned by the end of the year. Enumeration survey was carried out and statistics collected for the preparation of plans for the Eucalyptus plantations in the *Nilgiris* and the Gundal valley in *Kollegal* and for the revision of sandalwood working plans in *North Coimbatore*. The revision of the working plan for the forests of Mēttupālaiyam range in *Central Coimbatore* was in progress.

Control.—In *South Canara*, Abbigudde reserved forest was transferred from the manure leaf to the fuel working circle for working on a thirty years' rotation; light improvement fellings and creeper cutting were prescribed for a portion of Kidu reserved forest. The prescribed number of trees in the timber working circle in Uppinangādi range was not felled as the previous years' stock remained undisposed of. Coupes XIX of Begur and II of Chedleth in *North Malabar* were not worked as the felling in previous years' coupes was not completed. The area for annual planting in Karimpoya reserve in *South Malabar* was reduced by 50 per cent. In *Kollegal* the felling in Araipalayam fuel and Bailur sandalwood working circles was behind hand by two and three years respectively owing to non-completion of felling in previous coupes and to removal of spiked trees. The second rotation of Madeswaranmalai sandalwood working circle was commenced and coupe I felled. The working plans for Talamalai in *North Coimbatore* and for Bolampatti (except Chinnar working circle) and Mēttupālaiyam ranges in *Central Coimbatore* were as usual unworkable. Sandalwood was extracted from coupe VII of Gutialattur in the former district instead of from coupe I owing to general dislocation caused by operations to remove spiked trees. The Sholakarai and Walayar working plan in *Central Coimbatore* was followed except as regards bamboos which flowered and were sold over the whole area in 1910–11. In *South Coimbatore* Thalinji working plan was kept in abeyance pending inspection by the Conservator, and fellings in Varigali valley were stopped pending the result of negotiations with the Cochin Durbar.

(b) *Preliminary Working Plans Reports.*

7. A simple scheme for extracting *Shorea talura* in Talamalai reserved forest in *North Coimbatore* was drawn up; seven fuel coupes, nine bamboo coupes and two sandal coupes were worked under working schemes on which working plans will be based. The construction of roads and buildings prescribed in the Mudumalai plan in the *Nilgiris* was delayed for want of labour and establishment.

(c) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

8. The important deviations apart from those mentioned in paragraph 6 were:—
South Canara.—Fuel felled in Sural Adivi was not sold in the forest but was transported to Mangalore. Bakudihola coupe was felled departmentally as contractors

cannot yet manage transport. Some minor buildings were not constructed, as funds were required for more urgent works. *Malabar.*—The following works which were not provided for were carried out as they were found necessary:—*North.*—Commencement of quarters for Deputy Rangers at Tirunelli and Pavaguddai, reconstruction of Brahmagiri bungalow and trenching district boundary between Brahmagiri and Kottayam; *South.*—Construction of a serambi at Walghat and metalling a portion of the Nedungayam-Mundakaduvu road. The *Nilgiris.*—Construction of a rest-house at Bikkatti and subordinates' quarters at Melur were abandoned in favour of more important works. The plantation roads in Coonoor and Ootacamund ranges were improved. *Kollegal.*—No fuel was carted departmentally as it was sold in the forests. Bamboos in Araipalayam and Gundal working circles having flowered were extracted. The following works were put off for want of funds and establishment:—Singanallore-Lingankarai and Hanur-Cowdally roads, the upper portion of the Gundal valley road, depot building at Kollegal, subordinates' quarters, completion of Gobinatham rest-house and demarcation of Cowdally reserved forest. *North Coimbatore.*—A coupe at Bargur for felling miscellaneous timber was not opened owing to delay on the part of the Range Officer. Three roads and two rest-houses were not constructed for want of funds and the buildings at Andiyur were not commenced owing to abnormal delay in acquiring the site required. Demarcation of three forests not provided for was commenced. *Central Coimbatore.*—The full quantity of hay was not collected partly for want of funds and partly to failure of monsoon. Improvement to roads in the Bhavāni valley, construction of a road to open Chenat Nair reserve and of a road over Muthikolam pass were deferred, the first two in favour of more urgent works and the third owing to non-completion of trace. The proposed rest-house near Eliwal was postponed as funds were required for the buildings in the Attapadi valley. Eradication of prickly-pear was deferred until the result of previous years' expensive operations can be valued, and the scheme of fire-protection for the Attapadi forests was not introduced pending further inspection. *South Coimbatore.*—Gudaravalli coupe IV was not worked, coupe III not being completed; fuel was not transported to Udumalpet, as it was sold in the forests. Continuation of Ulandi road and of subordinates' quarters and mahouts' lines at Ulandi were deferred pending the result of negotiations with Cochin. Thalinji road and a rest-house and a dam at Thalinji were given up, the Thalinji working plan being unworkable. Subordinates' lines at Sethumadai and outhouses at Kombu were held over for want of funds. Road to Manthorai rest-house was not constructed as a better and shorter route was traced. Aliar road was pending acquisition of land. Kallapuram-Elayamuthur road was improved to facilitate transport of fuel from Amravati coupes, a shed for storing spokes and felloes at Pollachi was constructed and the rest-house at Manthorai and Tekadi buildings were completed although these works were not provided for.

2. Communications and Buildings.

(*a*) *Roads and Bridges.*

9. The expenditure on new works amounted to Rs. 18,885 and on repairs to Rs. 43,556 as compared with Rs. 8,273 and Rs. 19,847 respectively, in the previous year. Nine miles of roads for transport of fuel were constructed in *South Canara.* In *North Malabar* three of the bridges on the Kottiyur road were built. In the *Nilgiris* the bridle-path in Moyar reserve was extended, the total length being 7 miles and 5 furlongs, and the plantation roads were thoroughly repaired and much improved at a cost of Rs. 16,000. In *Kollegal,* Araipalayam and Ponnachi-Chengadi roads were completed and the former was also extended by 2 miles. Chengadi-Hosur road was in progress, 4 miles having been laid out during the year. In *North Coimbatore* two roads (length 9 miles) were constructed and 21 miles of new road traced. The cost of maintaining 115 miles of existing roads in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore* amounted to Rs. 11,000. In *Central Coimbatore* the Chinnar-Anaiarkandi road was repaired and 6 miles of bridle-path were traced. In *South Coimbatore* the Anamalai-Sethumadai road handed over by the Local Fund Department in a deplorable state was renovated at a cost of Rs. 2,244.

Tramway.—The line for the proposed Wynaad tramway was resurveyed and realigned and the estimate and plans were revised by an Engineer at a cost of Rs. 800. In *South Coimbatore,* a branch tram-line was laid out at a cost of Rs. 124.

The work of the tramway showed a net profit of Rs. 1,789 against Rs 3,056 in the previous year. The working charge rose from Rs. 1-7-2 to Rs. 1-11-7 and the increase was due partly to Government bullocks being unfit for hard work on account of old age.

(b) Buildings.

10. Rs. 38,341 were spent on new buildings and Rs. 11,439 on repairs to existing buildings against Rs. 25,884 and Rs. 10,396 in the previous year. The principal new works of the year were:—*Range offices*—One in *South Coimbatore*; the Range Office at Ootacamund was converted into a combined office and quarters through the agency of the Public Works Department. *Range quarters.*—One in each of *South Canara*, *North Malabar* and *South Coimbatore*. *Deputy Rangers' quarters* at Tirunelli and Pavagaddai in *North Malabar* were commenced. *Subordinates' lines.* One in each of the *Nilgiris* and *Kollegal* and two in *Central Coimbatore*. *Inspection, Tannah and store sheds.*—Four inspection sheds in the Attapadi valley, one tannah shed in *North Coimbatore*, one guard's shed in *Central Coimbatore*, one cordage shed in *South Malabar* and one store-shed in *South Coimbatore*.—*Elephant kraal.*—One in the *Nilgirs*. *Serambis.*—Three in *South Malabar*, of which one was incomplete; one at Ulandi in *South Coimbatore* was commenced. *Rest-houses.*—Three in *North Coimbatore*. Brahmagiri bungalow in *North Malabar* was reconstructed. *Rest-houses* at Gundal and Hanur in *Kollegal* and and Manthorai and Tekadi in *South Coimbatore* were completed. One at Bandalli in *Kollegal* was commenced and another at Muthikolam in the Attapadi valley was nearly completed.

(c) Miscellaneous Works.

11. The works carried out were sinking and repairs to wells, construction of dams, fencing depots, reserved forests and rest-houses, clearing compounds and repairs to compound walls. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 5,735. Six wells were dug,—four in *South Canara* and one in each of *South Malabar* and *South Coimbatore*; two in *North Malabar* and three in *Kollegal* were in progress. One ramp on the bank of the river at *Wandse* in *South Canara*, one permanent and several temporary dams for training the *Kanoth* stream in *North Malabar* were constructed, and an elephant-proof shed for hydraulic ram at Mount Stuart in *South Coimbatore* was commenced. The training of the *Kanoth* stream in *North Malabar* deserves special mention, being, I believe, the first work of this sort undertaken in the Presidency. The floating power of the stream has been greatly improved by the training works.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) General Protection.

12. The following is a comparative statement of the year's offences :—

Class.	Injury to forest by fire.		Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.		Total cases.	
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.
Reserved forests.										
Cases taken into Court ..	34	39	319	307	188	155	98	101	639	602
Cases compounded ..	50	37	1,145	1,273	449	595	121	174	1,765	2,079
Cases undetected ..	383	350	7	2	12	6	..	..	402	358
Total ..	467	426	1,471	1,582	649	756	219	275	2,806	3,039
Unreserved lands.										
Cases taken into Court ..	..	..	66	36	..	..	1	2	67	38
Cases compounded ..	1	2	332	316	..	.	3	15	336	333
Cases undetected ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	1	2	398	353	..	..	4	17	403	372
Grand Total ..	468	428	1,869	1,935	649	756	223	292	3,209	3,411

Offences in reserved forests.—The offences under "injury by fire" decreased while those under other classes increased, the net increase being 8 per cent. The decrease under "injury by fire" was chiefly in *South Canara*; no explanation is given for this decrease and the increase under other classes of offences. The increase under "illicit fellings" was mainly in *South Canara* and *North Coimbatore* while that under "illicit grazing" and "other offences" was in *South Canara* and *Kollegal*. The increase in *North Coimbatore* is attributed to better protection in Bhavani range and that in *Kollegal* to vigorous detection coupled with the encouragement by rewards granted in a few cases.

Of the cases taken into court, the percentage of convictions obtained was 91 against 86 in the previous year and the number of withdrawn cases decreased by 50 per cent. Sentences passed by the Magistrates are reported to be fair in *South Canara*, satisfactory in *South Malabar*, adequate in the *Nilgiris*, fairly satisfactory and deterrent in some instances in *Central Coimbatore*, sensible and judicious in *South Coimbatore*, lenient in cases of illegal rescue of cattle in *Kollegal* and not deterrent in *North Coimbatore*; no comment is made in *North Malabar*.

One thousand seven hundred and thirty-one cases were compounded against 1,489 in the preceding year and fees amounting to Rs. 15,131 realized against Rs. 1 ,753 in the last year. The increase was chiefly in *South Canara*, *Kollegal* and *North and South Coimbatore* and was due to increase in the number of cases of illicit grazing in *Kollegal* and *South Coimbatore*; the increase in the other two districts has not been explained but was apparently due to the increase in the number of cases compounded.

Working of the rules for compounding grazing offences.—These have not been introduced in *South Canara* and *South Malabar* as there is no wholesale illicit grazing in the former district and all forests in the latter are closed to grazing. In the *Nilgiris* the rules which do not seriously modify the existing practice are reported to have worked well but the provision of making the compounding fee cover the issue of permits is found not to be practicable. In *North* and *South Coimbatore* the rules were adhered to with no appreciable advantage; in *Central Coimbatore* they worked satisfactorily. The increase of scriptory work in the preparation of notices is complained of in some districts. In *North Malabar* and *Kollegal* no reference is made to this subject.

The percentage of undetected cases to the total number of offences was 11·7 against 14·3 of the previous year. Undetected cases were mostly under "injury by fire" and several of the fires for which no regular offence reports were received were treated as undetected. The great majority of offences always remain undetected and even the detected cases are not all reported; there is still much room for improvement. This is inevitable owing to underpaid protective staff and to inadequate establishment.

The districts in which action was taken in the matter of holding adjacent villagers responsible for commission of offences in particular forests were *North Malabar*, *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore* in which notifications defining the forests and adjacent villages responsible for commission of offences therein were published. In one instance in *Kollegal* a portion of a forest was closed to grazing as a penalty for the occurrence of fires. For want of establishment the conditions of the notification were not enforced in *North Coimbatore* and no action was taken in *South Canara* and *South Coimbatore*. In *South Malabar* and the *Nilgiris* the application of the system is not practicable as cattle owners are not confined to particular villages in the former district and as forests and hamlets are scattered in the latter and graziers are migratory. No action is possible in *Central Coimbatore* until the forests are sub-divided into small grazing blocks.

13. *Offences in unreserved lands.*—No return has been furnished by one of the divisional officers in *South Coimbatore*; in *Central Coimbatore* 202 cases are reported to have been compounded, 18 prosecuted and 7 withdrawn with no details of the nature of offences. In some districts only those offences actually dealt with during the year are brought to returns, pending cases being unaccounted for. Under these

circumstances no useful comparison can be made. So far as particulars are furnished the total number of cases compounded was 507 and the amount of compounding fees realized, Rs. 6,159.

14. *Rewards.*—In *South Canara* a clerk of the District Munsif's Court, Kasaragod, was granted a reward of Rs. 15 for reporting a case of illicit felling of fuel in unreserved lands, which he detected while on special duty as a census supervisor. A reward of Rs. 17 was granted in one important case of theft of timber in the *Nilgiris.* In *Kollegal* rewards amounting to Rs. 25 and Rs. 80 were granted to informers and subordinates respectively. In *North Coimbatore* twelve persons who rendered good services in the detection of seven cases were granted rewards aggregating Rs. 57. Four subordinates in *South Coimbatore* were granted rewards amounting to Rs. 30 in two forest cases.

(*b*) *Protection from fire.*

15. *Special protection.*—There was no change in the system of protection. The area subjected to systematic protective measures was 1,022 square miles against 994 square miles in the previous year; the percentage of area which escaped from fire was 93 against 95 in the last year. Considering that the season was an exceptionally hot and dry one, the results were generally good. In *North Malabar* about 19 square miles were burnt by a single fire due to incendiarism and the extent of the fire was mainly owing to carelessness of the forester in charge whose services have since been dispensed with. There were remarkably few fires in Mudumalai range forests in the *Nilgiris* due to employment of Kurumbers on fire protection and other departmental works; at the close of the fire season rewards amounting to Rs. 121 were distributed, and it is hoped that the results will be seen in the 1913 fire season. A large area in Chikailur reserved forest in *Kollegal* was burnt owing to delay in firetracing, slight rains having interfered at the commencement. There were extensive fires in *North Coimbatore* and consequently about 85 square miles of forests were closed to grazing for part of the year. Special protective measures were extended during the year to the Varigali valley in *South Coimbatore.*

The cost of protection per square mile of area attempted was Rs. 27-6-8 against Rs. 26-4-3 in the last year; the increase was chiefly due to works in the area newly brought under protection.

16. *General protection.*—The areas reported under this head are only in *South Canara* and the four divisions of *Coimbatore.* Two thousand five hundred and twenty six square miles were protected against 2,540 square miles and the percentage of failure was 8 against 2 in the previous year. The registration of fires in these areas was unreliable as in past years. In *South Coimbatore* extensive areas are burnt annually on the grass hills but not reported on for want of establishment. The District Forest Officer, who had the opportunity of inspecting these forests during the last fire season, thinks that the area burnt must run into several thousands of acres. All the fires are reported to be intentional caused partly by planters for improving grazing for game and partly by hillmen for facility in collecting minor produce

17. Appendix D shows the number and origin of fires during the year. In *South Canara* there was a decrease in the number of fires and the area burnt which is attributed to the entertainment of fifteen additional guards. The fires in other districts were generally due to the very bad season.

(*c*) *Protection against cattle.*

18. 78·8 per cent. of the total forest area was open to grazing of cattle but closed to goats. The area closed to all animals for the whole year was 510 square miles or 11·8 per cent. against 465 square miles in the previous year, while the area closed for part of the year was 172 square miles or 3 9 per cent. against 4 square miles; the increase in the former was due mainly to closure of three blocks in *South Coimbatore* according to the provisions of the grazing scheme for Udumalpet and that in the latter to closure of large areas in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore* on account of extensive fires. The forests are still far too heavily grazed over.

The number of animals impounded during the year compared with that of the previous year and the average of the three preceding years is given in Appendix E. The impoundings compared with those of last year increased from 9,681 to 11,431. The fluctuations are marked in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore.* In *Kollegal* the impoundings from open forests decreased while those from closed forests increased; the decrease is not real, but was due to the increase in the number of cases of illegal rescue of cattle; the increase under closed forests was due to better protection. Improved protection accounted for the increase in *North Coimbatore.*

(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes.

19. *North Malabar.*—Lantana was uprooted in three sample areas in the Begur plantations and in the compound of Chedleth forest station which will be sown with castor this year to test the effect of castor in keeping down lantana; a portion of the compound has already been planted with guinea grass. *South Malabar.*—In April and May, the teak plantations in Nilambur and Amarampalam ranges suffered severely from an attack of the defoliator, *Hyblœa.* No action was taken. Locusts appeared twice at Nilambur and Nedungayam; 810 seers of locusts were collected and destroyed in the Nilambur plantations at a cost of Rs. 23; at Nedungayam attempts were made to collect and destroy the immature insects, but the coolies found the work too hard, compared with results; only Rs. 3-8-0 was spent. A storm in June broke or uprooted several trees in Nellicutta and New Amarampalam, and a heavy flood on the 18th July slightly extended last year's erosion in Chatamborai. *Kollegal.*—Spike in sandal continues to spread in spite of the removal of spiked trees. *North Coimbatore.*—A fresh outbreak of spike occurred at Hassanur; the spiked trees were removed; spike is now spreading slowly and it is hoped that the disease may have nearly exhausted itself. Prickly-pear was removed from four coupes. *Central Coimbatore.*—Uprooting prickly-pear having proved too expensive to be carried on on a large scale operations were limited to keeping clear the areas cleared in previous years. *South Coimbatore.*—Lantana continues as a pest in the leased and adjoining forests; it was cut back in some plantations, and a certain amount was uprooted near the Anaipadi camp. Cutting back lantana is worse than useless, uprootal is the only cure.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) Natural Reproduction.

20. *South Canara.*—It was a bad year for *Hopea parviflora* seed. Catechu seeded well, but seedlings were destroyed by grazing and excessive shade. *Xylia dolabriformis* reproduced well from seed and coppice. *North Malabar.*—Except in the species of Teak, Venteak and Mango reproduction from seed was good; *Dalbergia latifolia, Terminalia tomentosa, Pterocarpus Marsupium* and *Shorea talura* specially good; the first three of these species and teak reproduced well from coppice. *South Malabar.*—In the natural forests seedlings of *Xylia dolabriformis, Terminalia paniculata, Lagerstrœmia microcarpa* and *Dalbergia latifolia* were abundant. In the plantations, Swietenia macrophylla seedlings were plentiful. *Nilgiris.*—Seedling reproduction of the more valuable species was, as usual, poor in the Nilgiri Wynaad. *Kollegal.*—In the Madeswaranmalai reserve *Hardwickia binata* and *Anogeissus latifolia* and in the Gundal valley *Shorea talura* reproduced well; sandal reproduction was satisfactory. The male bamboo seeded profusely in the western portion of the district. Coppice reproduction was from good to very good in all the fuel working circles. *North Coimbatore.*—Sandal reproduction was good where the seedlings were out of reach of cattle. *Shorea talura* reproduced well where protected from fire, and *Dalbergia latifolia, Anogeisus latifolia, Petrocarpus Marsupium, Chloroxylon Swietenia, Hardwickia binata* and teak reproduced well in the few areas protected from both fire and cattle. Coppice was not as good as usual owing to the exceptionally hot and dry season. *Central Coimbatore.*—In Attapadi valley, reproduction of *Mesua ferrea, Pterocarpus Marsupium, Anogeisus latifolia* and *Dalbergia latifolia* was good. In the rest of the forests it was poor, seedlings sprang up but died either owing to want of moisture or to being trampled by cattle. In Singara tope and Kotagiri Working Circles, protected from fire and closed to grazing, *Hardwickia binata* seedlings are established. Coppice growth was good in the moist forests to the west and poor in the dry forests to the east. *South Coimbatore.*—Reproduction of the more valuable species was unsatisfactory on the whole; the result of opening the canopy is very

marked in the Tekadi leased forests where teak is coming up well in some of the opened areas. In Punachi, areas round parent trees were cleared and the soil worked up, but no results are yet visible. It was a good seed year for both the valuable and the valueless species.

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

Regular plantations.

21. In *North Malabar* 10,000 teak seedlings were planted in groups in the blanks in coupe X of Kurichiyat reserve and were thriving at the close of the year. The *Pterocarpus Marsupium* and teak seedlings planted in Begur coupe VIII last year withered owing to failure of early rains. In *South Malabar* 134 acres were planted with 91,120 teak seedlings and 2 acres of land too wet for teak with *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Pterocarpus Marsupium* and *Lagerstromia lanceolata*; one acre of the cleared area was too swampy to plant with anything. Eightythree acres were cleared for 1912 plantation, and advantage was taken of a favourable season to plant 29 acres before the close of the year. In 1910 plantation, casualties were not numerous and were not replaced. In 1908 plantation dibbling instead of planting was successful; if this system can be extended, it will diminish the cost of forming plantations. The Beypore cocoanut plantation was maintained and plot J was ploughed and manured with a special fertiliser, as an experiment. In the *Nilgiris* the experimental plantations of nine species of *Eucalyptus* were maintained; the Snowdon plantation is now fully stocked, some species having reached a height of six feet; the Aramby plantation is ¾ and the Keti plantation ½ stocked; difficulty in raising seedlings is still experienced. In *Central Coimbatore* 1,500 mahogany seedlings were planted out at Dhoni; most of them perished from drought. In coupe V of Virumandampalayam reserve, Erode range, 19,116 palmyra seeds were put down; it is reported that they all germinated and 5,860 survive. In *South Coimbatore* 40 acres of compartment 2, Mount Stuart Working Circle, were clear-felled and 30 acres planted with teak, rosewood and vengai; failures in previous years' plantations were replaced. In Udumalpet range 15 acres in Amravati and 35 acres in Kamanuthu Working Circles were planted with teak, rosewood and vengai, but both areas were complete failures.

Taungya plantations.

In *South Canara Terminalia tomentosa* and *Pterocarpus Marsupium* seeds were sown in the kumaried areas in Kasaragod range. Teak seedlings were also planted out in the same areas. In *North Malabar* the ponam cultivators of Kanoth range sowed mango, jack and teak in 250 acres; results uneven, but far from bad. A new departure was made by giving some Kurichiers land for ponam free on the condition that they cultivate the same area for two successive years; if this succeeds the seedlings will have a better chance of becoming established, and the area required for ponam will be reduced.

Cultural operations.

In *South Canara*, broadcast sowing of *Hopea parviflora* and *Acacia Catechu*, and dibbling of *Terminalia tomentosa* and wild jack were continued; with the exception of *Acacia Catechu* the results were satisfactory and it is estimated that about two lakhs of seedlings result from the operations of the last few years. The *Acacia Catechu* seedlings are eaten by cattle in the areas open to grazing and smothered by the more rapidly growing coppice in the young coupes closed to grazing. In *North Malabar*, heads of trees were heaped and burned in the Begur and Chedleth timber coupes, and teak seeds sown in the ashes; the results are very irregular. The Neduthana orange tope trees were pruned and 150 seedlings planted; the tope was cleared of forest growth, grass and lantana. In *South Malabar* 45 acres of third-class areas planted in previous years were weeded and casualties were replaced. The *Swietenia macrophylla* plants were much damaged by deer; a German method of protecting plants from deer by washing the young plants with a mixture of cow-dung, blood and sand is now being tried. In the *Nilgiris* the tuckle plantation area was extended by seven acres; elephants, deer and grass caused much damage. In *Kollegal* two nurseries were formed and 25,100 *Shorea talura* seeds sown; seed was collected for sowing in trenches on the Gundal slopes; 375 measures of sandal seed were collected and dibbled in under bushes in the Guligai reserve, and 815 measures were similarly used in coupes V and IX of Bylore Working Circle.

In *North Coimbatore* the *Pterocarpus Marsupium* seedlings of 1911 suffered from drought, a nursery of Vengai, Rosewood and *Terminalia tomentosa* was formed at Geddesal, some Vengai was planted out in open grassy areas and in scrub jungle; they apparently died down but revived with the June rains. Bamboos were clear felled in coupe V of Kavalur and 310 teak seedlings planted; the abnormally dry hot weather killed most of them. A thousand teak seedlings have been raised for planting in coupe VI Kavalur. Thirtytwo bags of seed (vengai, rosewood and *Terminalia tomentosa*) were sown at Geddesal in May, and germinated fairly well, but many will die (as has happened to those sown last year) during the hot weather. Nine bags of seed were dibbled in the coupe for agricultural implements at Dhimbam. At Onnaitittu two patches were sown with vengai seed, one with ordinary seed, the other with seed soaked in cowdung; 17 per cent. of the former and 27 per cent. of the latter germinated. Seed was also dibbled in several fuel coupes, but owing to want of rains the operation appears to have failed. Sandal seed was dibbled in coupe VII Gutialattur and coupe V Bargur; in the former coupe seedlings appeared in May, but subsequently disappeared. No results have been found in Bargur. In *Central Coimbatore* broadcast sowings in Modur, Odanthorai and the fuel reserves of Erode range were failures. Preparations for sowing in trenches were made, and 5,000 seedlings of vagai, vengai and rosewood have been raised for planting out in Modur reserve.

(c) Operations for improvement of the growing stock.

22. *In South Canara* creepers were cut and soft wood trees girdled over 838 acres; over another 973 acres creepers were cut on payment and over 700 acres, the same operation was carried out by the protective establishment. In *North Malabar* lantana was uprooted in Chedleth camp and the Begur plantations where also creepers were cut over 200 acres. *In South Malabar* 469 acres of plantations in Nilambur range and 337 acres in Amarampalam Range were thinned, and 5,226 teak saplings damaged by wild elephants were cut back, creeper cutting was carried out in Karimpoya plantations over 602 acres, and the Panakadan reserve over 6 acres. The wire-fencing at Beypore was repaired and extended. Parasites were removed from 659 acres in Nilambur range and 133 acres in Amarampalam range; from the latter area the stacked parasites measured 3,679 cubic feet. Weeding was carried out over 703 acres of young plantations, but want of labour made it impossible to do as much of this work as was required. The 1909 and 1910 plantations were pruned and undergrowth was removed in lines one chain apart over 806 acres to facilitate marking for thinnings. In *Kollegal* 10 acres of teak were thinned and inferior species removed; the fencing of felled coupes in Gundal was commenced, thorns and creepers were cut in coupe IV and part of coupe V of Chikailur Working Circle, and 23,140 bamboos (chiefly dead or dying) were removed from Gundal and Araipalayam coupes. In *North Coimbatore* spiked sandal was removed from Hassanur coupes I and II and creepers on sandal were cut in Satyamangalam and Bargur ranges; the work was neglected in Talamalai owing to slackness of the Range Officer. *In Central Coimbatore*, creepers were cut off standards in all the fuel coupes. The removal of dead bamboos from Walayar and Sholakarai reserves continued. *In South Coimbatore* inferior species interfering with valuable species were girdled or felled over 179 acres in Mount Stuart Working Circle and in coupe III of Punachi Working Circle. Weeding, to free seedlings, was carried out over 120 acres of coupe I of Punachi, and bamboos were felled over 50 acres in Tekadi in order to improve regeneration. The Ganapathy reserve was fenced to protect it from cattle. Lantana was uprooted in the Anaipadi plantations.

(d) Experiments.

(i) *On species.*

23. *Swietenia Mahagoni.*—The plants in *South Canara* and *North Malabar* continued to thrive; growth is slow in the latter district. In *South Malabar* there were a few casualties, but several hundred trees are doing well. In the *Nilgiris* the trees planted in the Benne tuckle areas were badly damaged by deer; one tree, 20 years old, was felled, and as might have been expected was found to contain no heartwood.

Swietenia macrophylla.—In *South Malabar* the large tree at Chathamborai planted in 1873, is now $101\frac{1}{8}$ inches in girth and 100 feet in height, the annual girth increment of the trees in the Pokote and Eddacode plantations is 2 inches; it is now evident that the tree will thrive and it can be removed from the list of experiments.

Manihot Glaziovii is doing badly in *South Malabar*; the plantation at Mount Stuart thrives and natural reproduction is prolific; no attempt to develop the plantation or tap the trees has been made.

Cedrela odorata continues to thrive at Nilambur and Coimbatore.

Hevea braziliensis and *Landolphia florida* are doing well in *South Malabar* but *Kicksia africana* is only alive and not flourishing.

The last surviving *Platymiscium platystachyum* died during the year.

Cassia oak on the *Nilgiris* survives, but grows very slowly: *Pinus insignis* on the contrary put on a considerable height growth during the year, though it is reported that other samples of this species already established on the *Nilgiris* show that the tree is not a success.

Camphor is thriving in Sim's Park, but the *Erythrina latissima* specimens have all died.

Sesbania aculeata.—Two measures of seed sown at Girgagandy yielded only one and a quarter measure of seed; the failure is ascribed to drought.

Fagræa fragrans, seed received from Tenasserim was sown at Nilambur but did not germinate.

Bamboos.—*Arundinacea Brandisii*, *Bambusa vulgaris*, *Dendrocalamus longispathus* and *Cephalostachyum pergracile* in *South Malabar* are doing well. In the *Nilgiris*, nine varieties of Japanese bamboos, planted by Mr. Gamble some 25 years ago were removed from Chinna Coonoor plantation and planted out in Sim's Park, Ootacamund Government gardens, the club compound and at Cairn Hill; those in Sim's Park are doing extremely well; at the higher elevations their growth is slow. A new bamboo, *Thyrsostachys Copelandii* from the Shan Hills, sent by Mr. Troup, has been planted out at Cairn Hill. In *Kollegal* an experiment was commenced to determine the effect of cutting bamboo clumps at different periods of the year, one acre was cleared in each month, the results have not yet been collected. Green bamboo clumps were also burnt to see whether this would kill the rhizome, here also the results have not yet been collected.

(ii) *On other points.*

24. *South Malabar.*—The experiment to test the upward growth of teak stems was continued, the results are still inconclusive; half the stems were found to have sunk, while the other half had risen. Observations must be continued for some years. Teak saplings attacked by borer were coppiced in February 1911; in November 1911, 118 out of 133 stumps had sent up coppice shoots. Plantation and natural forest teak timber were tested for comparative strength by the Research Institute, Dehra Dun, the results were slightly in favour of plantation teak.

Kollegal.—An experiment in extraction of sandalwood oil was made, but want of experience rendered it useless.

North Coimbatore.—The experiment to determine the effect of fire on grass and on forest growth was continued, but the experimental area is badly situated, and so far all that is proved is that cutting the grass is more beneficial than burning it.

Sandalwood from Mysore and Coimbatore was analysed at Dehra Dun in order to see whether the latter is really poorer than the former; the result shows that Mysore sandalwood contains 0·7 per cent. more oil than Coimbatore wood.

Central Coimbatore.—The experiment to determine the effect of fire on grass and forest growth was discontinued, it will now be revived.

5. Exploitation.

(a) System of Management.

(i) *Major Forest Produce.*

(1) *Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

25. *In South Malabar*, 114·48 acres in coupes IV (*a*) and (*b*) of Karimpoya reserve were clear felled for the formation of plantations in 1912 and 1913; the amount realized was Rs. 3,434–6–5. In the *Nilgiris*, about 10 acres of acacia plantation in Snowdon block were felled on account of damage caused by a storm. Bamboo coupes in *Central Coimbatore* were clear felled.

(2) *Selection Fellings.*

26. Selection fellings were carried out in 59 acres of coupe VII of Madibare Timber Working Circle in *South Canara*, in 385 acres of coupe XVI of Begur and 515 acres of coupe X of Kurichiyat reserved forest in *North Malabar*. In the *Nilgiris*, mature, unsound and dead sandalwood trees which yielded 273 maunds were felled in Segur Range. In *Kollegal*, 800 sandalwood trees in coupe I (700 acres) of Madeswaranmalai and 243 trees in 100 acres of Edayarhalli reserved forest were felled and 2,683 spiked and dead trees were removed from coupe VII (3,150 acres) and coupe VIII (2,650 acres) of Bailur. In *North Coimbatore*, sandalwood trees were felled in five coupes aggregating 13,120 acres and bamboos extracted from nine coupes of 18,581 acres. Compartment XVIII of Tekadi leased forest and coupe III of Punachi Working Circle in *South Coimbatore* were felled.

(3) & (4) *Improvement and Coppice Fellings.*

27. *South Canara.*—Twelve fuel coupes covering about 731 acres in Coondapur and Sankaranarayana ranges and portions of two coupes (46 acres) in Puttur and Kasaragod ranges were coppiced. One hundred and twentyfour acres in Udipi range were felled to supply fuel to two hundred sandalwood oil stills. *North Malabar.*—A coupe of 25 acres in Kanoth reserve was felled for supply of fuel to Tellicherry town. *South Malabar.*—Thinnings were carried out in teak plantations and 36,914 teak and 800 miscellaneous trees were removed; 151 dead, windblown and uprooted trees were also removed. *The Nilgiris.*—Improvement felling was carried out over 460 acres in Mudumalai Working Circle; the yield was 20,725 cubic feet of timber, mainly teak. Seventy acres of bluegum plantation in Ootacamund and Coonoor ranges were coppiced. *Kollegal.*—Four fuel coupes and fifty acres for supply of small timber and fuel were coppiced. *North Coimbatore.*—Coppice felling over ten fuel coupes, and 116 acres for supply of brakepoles and agricultural implements. *Central Coimbatore.*—All fuel coupes were as usual worked under coppice with standards. *South Coimbatore.*—Two hundred and eightyeight acres were coppiced and improvement felling was made over 341 acres in Mount Stuart and Punachi Working Circles.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

28. Cinnamon leaves and firewood required for working 150 stills were removed from unreserved lands in *South Canara*; the revenue realized was Rs. 1,726. *North Malabar.*—Bamboos, deadwood, fibre, canes and reeds were removed on permits. *South Malabar.*—Bamboos were extracted on permits for rafting and floating timber. *The Nilgiris.*—The removal on permits of small timber, fuel, bamboos, etc., for local consumption continued. *Kollegal.*—Small timber, fuel (by head loads) and bamboos were removed on permits from a few restricted areas. *North Coimbatore.*—Timber (14,360 cubic feet) and fuel (7,680 cubic feet) from unreserved lands and 2,320 bamboos from reserved forests were removed on permits. *South Coimbatore.*—Bamboos were extracted by permit-holders as there were no located bamboo coupes.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

29. Minor produce was leased out with the following exceptions :—

By Departmental Agency.—Manufacture of catechu in *South Canara*; collection in reserved forests of *Kollegal* of all produce except barks and date leaves, in *North*

Coimbatore all except tamarind fruits, avaram bark and date leaves and miscellaneous produce in all ranges except one in the *Nilgiris* and in Udumalpet range in *South Coimbatore*. *By removal on permits.*—Metal, stones, sand, leaves, etc., in the *Nilgiris*, *Kollegal*, *Central* and *South Coimbatore*.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

30. Fodder and thatching grass was removed on permits in *South Malabar* and *Coimbatore*. The concession of free removal of fodder and thatching grass from all reserved forests in *South Canara* and in the Wenlock Downs in the *Nilgiris* was continued ; free removal was also allowed in Mudumalai and Benne forests in the latter district. There was little demand in the *Nilgiris* and no abuse is reported from *South Canara*. The concession is not required in *Malabar* owing to existence of a vast extent of private forests and was not permitted in any of the divisions of *Coimbatore*, where there is no necessity for it nor is it desirable to allow the concession.

(3) *Hay-making.*

31. In *South Canara* about twenty tons of hay were collected partly by payment and partly by cartmen for feeding Government bullocks. About 57 tons of hay were manufactured in *Central Coimbatore* at a cost of Rs. 514 and sold at a net profit of Rs. 105. The previous years' stock was also disposed of. The local cattle owners have begun to appreciate the value of hay and a demand for it has sprung up. This is an important step in advance and possibly in a year or two the right to make hay in some of the forests of Erode range may be sold.

(4) *Grazing.*

32. The forests in *South Malabar* are closed to grazing. Goat browsing is entirely prohibited. Grazing was, as usual, regulated by issue of permits for specified areas except in the *Nilgiris* where a single permit was applicable to all the forests in the district. The question of enhancing grazing fees for the purpose of remedying the existing overgrazing in *North Coimbatore* and the revised proposals for regulation of grazing and enhancement of fees in the *Nilgiris* were pending orders of the Board. A statement showing in detail the grazing possibility of reserved forests in all districts except the *Nilgiris* was made out and submitted to the Board. In *South Coimbatore*, the Udumalpet grazing scheme has borne mixed fruit ; the villagers admitted to some blocks complain of the restrictions, while others appreciate having blocks reserved for them.

The number of cattle licensed to graze on payment was 373,913 against 298,332 in the previous year and 371,181 the year before. The decrease in 1910–1911 was due to change of grazing season in some of the districts.

(*b*) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

33. *Major produce—South Canara.*—Felling of one timber and of six portions of two fuel coupes ; also creeper cutting, girdling of soft species and improvement fellings. *North Malabar.*—Collection of 4,566 cubic feet of timber from windfalls and felling fuel and extracting bamboos in Kanoth range for supply to Tellicherry town. *South Malabar.*—Thinning of teak plantations, dragging logs and saplings to riverside depots and floating them to Beypore. *The Nilgiris.*—Timber operations in Mudumalai and extraction of sandalwood in Segur range. *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore.*—Felling sandalwood, small timber, fuel and bamboos. *Central Coimbatore.*—Felling of three and portions of two fuel coupes and manufacturing charcoal for supply to Coimbatore town and to the Central Jail. *South Coimbatore.*—Felling timber and fuel and transport of timber to depots.

Minor produce.—Works detailed in paragraph 29 and the manufacture of hay in *South Canara* and *Central Coimbatore*.

34. *Disposal of produce at the edge of the forests—South Canara.*—Fuel was sold on a small scale at the edge of two forests and bamboos from a coupe in Uppinangadi Range. Kumakies and unreserved lands continued to meet the demand for fuel and leaves. *North Malabar.*—There is no demand for Government produce as private

forests and other well wooded lands supply the requirements of the ryots. *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore.*—Fuel felled departmentally was sold in the forests; in the former district fuel was sold at one forest-edge-depot and small coupes at the edge of forests in four localities were opened. *South Coimbatore.*—Fuel and agricultural implements were retailed in two coupes in Pollachi Range. In *South Malabar* and the *Nilgiris*, no action was taken as the system cannot be applied; in *Central Coimbatore*, most of the coupes were sold standing and the contractors sold a large quantity of fuel, bamboos and timber in the forests.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

35. Six fuel and one timber coupes in *South Canara*, all the timber coupes in *North Malabar*, nine bamboo coupes in *North Coimbatore* and all fuel coupes except five and bamboo coupes in *Central Coimbatore* were sold standing. The depot at Mangalore in *South Canara* was as usual leased out; and the Coimbatore town depot was transferred to private agency at the close of the year. Coupes IV (*a*) and (*b*) of Karimpoya in *South Malabar* were clear felled on contract. Felling and carting fuel in Coonoor and Ootacamund ranges were done on contract. The unregulated fellings and the lease of minor produce are referred to in paragraphs 28 and 29.

(iii) & (iv) *By Right-holders and under privileges and free-grants.*

36. The quantity and estimated value of produce removed by right-holders and free grantees are shown in the following abstract:—

—	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Grass and grazing.	Other minor produce.	Total.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Right-holders	51,747	20,506	33	2	1,371	4	726	13	21,251
Free grantees	11,053	2,174	636	33	13,056	91	..	98	2,396
Total ..	62,800	22,680	669	35	14,427	95	726	111	23,647

The estimated value of produce and grazing enjoyed by right-holders and removed by free-grantees was Rs. 21,251, and Rs. 2,396, respectively, against Rs. 26,054 and Rs. 2,033 in the previous year. The above abstract does not include the produce removed in *South Canara* under the kumaki rules and the enormous quantity of fuel removed by Badagas in the *Nilgiris* on payment of a nominal annual fee of one rupee per house, as particulars are not available. In *South Canara* free grants amounting to Rs. 969, and 327 were made to religious institutions and works of public utility, respectively; the grants in other districts were chiefly for rebuilding houses destroyed by fire.

(*c*) OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.

37. The total outturn of major and minor produce collected during the year by different agencies is compared with that of the previous year in the following abstract:—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber including sandalwood in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in number.		Minor produce including grass and grazing in rupees.	
	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1910–11.	1911–12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government Agency.	258,562	281,316	1,715,087	2,175,521	1,77,436	122,914	24,523	24,496
By purchasers	157,955	259,715	1,479,844	1,284,676	5,033,373	4,317,539	75,695	129,111
By right holders	63,975	51,747	..	33	..	1,371	568	739
By free grantees	7,296	11,053	1,160	636	14,726	13,056	419	98
Total ..	487,788	603,831	3,196,091	3,460,866	5,225,535	4,454,880	101,205	154,444

Departmental Agency—Major produce.—The increase under "timber" was due chiefly in *South Malabar* to the large number of teak logs and poles obtained from thinnings in plantations, and in *South Coimbatore* partly to felling of timber in the Varigali valley and partly to better stock and heavier marking of trees in the other areas worked. The increase under "fuel" was due to increased demand in the *Nilgiris*, to better working in *Kollegal* and *South Coimbatore* and to more areas worked and increased outturn in *North Coimbatore*. The decrease under "bamboos" was due chiefly to the fact that in the previous year a large number of bamboos was removed in *Kollegal* for construction of plague camps. *Minor produce.*—Sixteen tons of catechu were manufactured in *South Canara* and sold at an average rate of Rs. 805 per ton against Rs. 724 in the previous year. The total outturn under "minor produce" was 207 tons against 221 tons in the last year, the decrease being chiefly in *North Coimbatore* due to poor outturn of gallnuts, sheakoy and deer horns. *By purchasers.*—Owing to untrustworthy accounts maintained by contractors and to the unsatisfactory method of calculating the outturn by dividing the amount of sales by seigniorage rates, no useful comparison can be made. The increase under "timber" was chiefly in *South Canara*, *North Malabar* and *North Coimbatore*; in the first two districts, it was due to causes explained in Chapter III and in the last district to the outturn from unreserved lands being brought to returns this year while it was omitted last year. The outturn under "fuel" decreased chiefly in reserved forests in *South Canara* and in unreserved lands in *Central Coimbatore*; the decrease in the former district has not been explained and in the latter was due to less removals on lands darkhasted for. The decrease under bamboos was mainly in *Kollegal* for the reason given under departmental agency and in *North Coimbatore* due to inferior growth and to decreased area worked.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

38. The revenue and expenditure of the year under report are compared with those of the previous year and the average of the preceding quinquennium in the following abstract:—

—	1911–1912.	1910–1911.	Average of preceding five years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue	* 7,89,763	6,17,867	6,94,841
Expenditure—			
Refunds	2,405	5,212	2,170
A. Conservancy and works	4,71,572	4,09,498	4,42,139
B. Establishments	3 57,718	3,37,137	2,69,799
Total expenditure	8,31,695	7,51,847	7,14,108
Deficit	41,932	1,33,980	19,267

* Excludes Rs. 3,588 and Rs. 240 relating to the Bombay Presidency and Madura, respectively.

The net results of the year show a deficit of Rs. 41,932; the gross receipts were a record for the circle and exceeded those of the last year and the average of the preceding five years by 27·8 and 13·6 per cent. respectively. The Nilgiri district is always worked at a loss owing principally to the large concessions granted to hill tribes, but partly also to the peculiar circumstances of the district and to the unsound working of the Mudumalai forests in bygone years. With the removal from the circle of the revenue producing districts of Madura and Tinnevelly the circle may have to be worked at a small loss for some years to come, though I hope to make revenue and expenditure balance. I append a statement showing the annual results from 1901–1902 up to date.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure. A. Conservancy and works including refunds.	Expenditure. B. Establishment.	Net result.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS
1901-1902	4,13,458	2,84,183	2,29,851	— 1,00,576
1902-1903	4,95,489	3,24,780 * 28,000	2,19,498	— 48,789 — 28,000
1903-1904	5,13,408	3,01,071	2,18,709	— 6,372
1904-1905	5,10,911	3,81,118	2,45,050	— 1,15,257
1905-1906	5,93,002	4,27,653	2,48,846	— 83,497
1906-1907	7,07,622	4,34,017	2,52,697	+ 20,908
1907-1908	6,98,273	4,65,752	2,62,406	— 29,885
1908-1909	7,43,025	3,98,606	2,78,215	+ 66,204
1909-1910	7,32,281	4,95,520	3,06,831	— 70,070
1910-1911	6,17,867	4,14,710	3,37,137	— 1,33,980
1911-1912	7,89,763	4,73,977	3,57,718	— 41,932

* Approximate figure under Survey of India furnished by the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Of the receipts, 64 per cent. was derived from major produce, 10 per cent. from grass and grazing, 10 per cent. from minor produce and 16 per cent. from miscellaneous sources. About 35 per cent. of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests, 37 per cent. to exploitation and 28 per cent. to miscellaneous items. The estimated value of produce at sale depots at the close of the year was Rs. 2,98,188 against Rs. 2,59,448 at its commencement showing a difference of Rs. 38, 740 in favour of the year under report; this increase in value of stock nearly cancels the financial loss on the year's working as shown by actual revenue and expenditure. The outstanding revenue at the close of the year was Rs. 39,162, of which Rs. 4,619 fell due within the year.

The more important variations between the actuals of the year and those of the the previous year are explained below.—

RECEIPTS.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

Timber+40,209. Due chiefly in *South Canara* to sale of surplus stock of inferior timber, in *North Malabar* to realization of the outstandings of the previous year, in *South Malabar* partly to sale of the whole stock of timber including previous year's stock and partly to sale of timber felled in block II of the New Amarampalam reserved forest and in *South Coimbatore* to better prices and more extensive sales.

Fuel + 9,906. Due chiefly to the credit of the Bombay Presidency revenue above referred to and to increased demand for fuel in *South Canara* and the *Nilgiris* coupled with slightly higher rates in the former district and to the improved sales in *Kollegal.*

Bamboos + 3,008. Due to increased rate in *South Canara* and to sale at higher rates of large bamboos used for rafts in *South Malabar.*

Sandalwood—10,241. Due in the *Nilgiris* to last year's collection remaining unsold for want of reasonable offers and in *North Coimbatore* partly to sale of a comparatively large stock in the previous year and partly to a large balance remaining unsold or the value of which was not realized at the end of the year.

Minor produce+4,238. Due to better prices realized for catechu in *South Canara* to sale of previous year's stock in *Kollegal*, *North* and *Central Coimbatore* and to departmental collection in one of the ranges in *South Coimbatore.*

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

Timber+32,020. Due mainly in *South Canara* to increased revenue from value of the trees applied for on stump fees and standing on lands darkhasted for, and in *North Malabar* to sale of two coupes standing against one in the previous year.

Grazing+36,865. Due to collection of a full year's fees in *North Malabar* and the four divisions of *Coimbatore,* while in the previous year only renewal fees were collected owing to change of grazing season which is now coincident with the forest year.

Minor Produce+5,014. Due to collection of arrears in *North Malabar*, to increased demand for road material in the *Nilgiris* and to better prices obtained generally for minor produce leases in other districts except in *South Coimbatore* where there was a fall.

(iii) *Miscellaneous* (*including confiscated, drift and waifwood*).

Revenue+52,517. Due mainly to lease of additional lands on the Anamalais, supplemented by collection of arrear kumari rents, and compensation for damaged standards in coupes sold in *South Canara* and increased receipts under hire of elephants to contractors in *North Malabar*.

EXPENDITURE.

A. Conservancy and Works.

The expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 62,074 and the increase was chiefly under "roads and buildings" due to formation of coupe roads in *South Canara*, construction of bridges on the Kottiyur road in *North Malabar*, metalling a portion of Nedungayam-Mundakaduvu road in *South Malabar*, heavy outlay on improvement to plantation roads in the *Nilgiris*, construction of Hosur-Chengadi road in *Kollegal*, improvement and repairs to roads in *North Coimbatore*, and construction of a large number of buildings in both divisions of *Malabar*, in the Attapadi valley and in *South Coimbatore*.

B. Establishments.

The posting of a third grade Conservator when the permanent officer was on privilege leave, the appointment of a second grade Conservator on special duty in connection with the organization of the Madras Forest College, the appointment of a Forest Map Officer, the increased establishment sanctioned for *North Malabar* and for Mudumalai in the *Nilgiris*, promotion of rangers, the revised scale of pay to the range clerical establishment and the payment of Royal Bonus chiefly accounted for the increased expenditure of Rs. 18,941 which excludes the expenditure shown under Madras Forest College.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

39. *Circle Charge.*—The size of the Circle was reduced during the year by the transfer of *Madura*, *Tinnevelly* and *Ramnad* districts to the newly formed fourth Circle which became the new "Southern Circle", and this, the remains of the old Southern Circle, became the "Western Circle". The charge of the Circle was held by Mr. J. S. Battie from 18th July to 10th October 1911, by Mr. P. M. Lushington from 11th October to 17th November 1911 and by the writer of the report for the rest of the year.

District and *Range Charges.*—There were no changes during the year. The head-quarters of *Kollegal* division were removed from Coimbatore to Kollegal.

Establishment.—The weakness of the subordinate establishment is much felt and has hampered the progress of works. Half the ranges were in charge of untrained men.

40. *Work of Superior Officers.*—The following remarks have been made by the Collectors regarding work of the officers serving under them. *South Canara—By Mr. Fotheringham*—"The District Forest Officer appears to have maintained the forests in as efficient a condition as possible, but poor health and inexperience hampered the Extra Assistant Conservator (Mr. K. Syed Edulla Sahib)". *Malabar—By Mr. Innes—North*—"Mr. Foulkes is a keen Forest Officer and takes great interest in his work." *South*—"Mr. Wimbush's work was satisfactory in every way." *The Nilgiris—By Mr. Young*—"Mr. Cox is one of the best Forest Officers I have known." *Coimbatore—By Mr. Hemingway—Kollegal*—"Mr. Littlewood was in charge throughout the year and has worked hard and efficiently". *North*—"Mr. Richmond continued to be in charge of the division throughout the year. His work has been excellent." *Central.*—"Mr. Fischer and Mr. Panchapakesa Aiyar both worked hard and gave me valuable help. Mr. Panchapakesa Aiyar is not as yet particularly good at paper work and is a little slow to see a point. He is however most industrious." *South.*—"Both Mr. Fischer and Mr. Wilson worked hard and efficiently. They were of the greatest assistance to me." To these remarks I have nothing to

add except that no Conservator could have a keener and more hardworking team of District Forest Officers. Extra Assistant Conservator Mr. Gaudoin worked hard, but is a trifle slow in getting through his work.

41. *Executive Establishment.*—Rangers J. Sadasiva Aiyar, G. S. Lasrado and Acting Ranger A. Swamikutti are especially commended for good work and the work of the others with some exceptions was fairly satisfactory. Six Rangers were reduced, two temporarily and four permanently, three of the latter were also suspended, one acting Ranger was suspended and another reverted, one probationary Ranger resigned and the probation of one was terminated. The acting Ranger who was under suspension at the close of last year was suspended for one year and reverted. The work of the Deputy Rangers with a few exceptions was not efficient. The men recruited have no training and are not of a class adapted to hard work in uncongenial surroundings. The establishment of the Madras Forest College will, it is hoped, attract the right class of men and improve the tone of the staff. Two resigned, one was reverted, one reduced temporarily, one suspended, one dismissed, the services of one were dispensed with and the probation of three was terminated.

42. *Protective Establishment.*—The conduct of the establishment was on the whole satisfactory in *North Malabar*, generally fair in the *Nilgiris* and that of Foresters and trained guards in *North Coimbatore* fairly satisfactory. In other districts it was as usual far from satisfactory. Thirteen men resigned, 28 were dismissed, 80 removed from service, 87 suspended and 13 reduced. In *South Canara* a Forester and two watchers misappropriated fuel valued Rs. 1,070; the Forester has since made good the loss to the extent of Rs. 546 and the matter was under further enquiry at the close of the year. In *Central Coimbatore*, one watcher was convicted and sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment for stabbing an accused in a forest offence. In *South Coimbatore*, two guards were prosecuted, one for extortion and the other for reporting a false case; the former was acquitted and the case against the latter was pending. One depot-keeper was convicted for illicit shooting. The depot keeper in *North Malabar* whose prosecution was pending at the commencement of the year, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,500.

43. *Ministerial Establishment.*—The work of the clerical staff is reported to be on the whole satisfactory in *South Canara* and *Kollegal*, good in *North Malabar*, the reverse of good in *North Coimbatore* and not satisfactory in *South Coimbatore*. The Head clerks of *South Malabar* and the *Nilgiris* are specially mentioned for good work and those of *Central* and *South Coimbatore* for dilatoriness and inefficiency. The Accountant of *South Coimbatore* was reduced for unsatisfactory work and an acting Head clerk of *Central Coimbatore* reverted for bad conduct. The services of one Range clerk in *South Canara* and one in *Central Coimbatore* and two Range clerks in *North Malabar* were dispensed with, and one Range clerk in *South Coimbatore* was reduced. The work of the Circle office was satisfactory.

44. *Health of the establishment and casualties.*—The health of the establishment was generally fair in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore* and bad in *South Canara*, *Malabar*, in the Attapadi valley in *Central Coimbatore* and on the Burgur and the Anamalai hills of *North* and *South Coimbatore* respectively. Casualties were five in *South Canara*, one in each division of *Malabar*, two in the *Nilgiris*, six in *Central Coimbatore* and two in *South Coimbatore*.

45. *Relations between Revenue and Forest Officers.*—The relations continued to be satisfactory. Range Officers attended the jamabandi in *South Canara*. Such attendance was not required in *Malabar* and was not carried out in *Coimbatore*, where the District Forest Officers did not receive Jamabandi Officers' programmes; the District Forest Officer, *Central Coimbatore*, however interviewed the Jamabandi Officers in two camps. In the *Nilgiris*, the Forest Officers were in constant communication with the Revenue Officers. No points of importance cropped up.

46. *Service Books.*—These are reported to have been maintained in all districts and verified to the close of the financial year except in *Central Coimbatore* where the verification was carried up to the end of May 1912.

47. *Tours of the Forest Member.*—The Honourable Mr. R. C. C. Carr inspected the Anamalai and the Tekadi leased forests in *South Coimbatore* and conferred with the Collector and the District Forest Officer, *Nilgiris*, on forest matters. The Honourable Mr. W. O. Horne held a conference at Coimbatore in which the policy to be adopted in acquiring enclosures in, and in revising the boundary description of reserved forests was discussed.

48. *Conservator's Inspection.*—The forests of *North Malabar* and the *Nilgiris* and part of the forests of *South Malabar* and *South Coimbatore* and all District Forest Offices except *Kollegal* were inspected. All the offices are generally in good order, but the quality of establishment is poor and there is room for improvement especially in accounts. The total number of days spent in camp during the year was 182. The provisions of section 248 of the Forest Code in the matter of detailed inspection of forests once in two years have been complied with.

49. *Touring of District Forest Officers.*—The District Forest Officer, *North Coimbatore*, spent in camp the minimum period of touring prescribed and the District Forest Officers of *North Malabar*, the *Nilgiris*, *Kollegal* and *Central Coimbatore* more than the minimum. The touring of the District Forest Officers of *South Canara*, *South Malabar* and *South Coimbatore* fell short by 26, 2 and 14 days respectively; the deficiency in the first district is ascribed to the indifferent health of Mr. clear and in the last district to the unavoidable stay of Mr. Wilson at head quarters for about two months.

50. *Inspection of Range Offices.*—All the Range Offices and sale depots were inspected during the year.

51. *Audit of accounts of District Forest Offices.*—The accounts of all the offices except the *Nilgiris* were audited by the Local Fund Audit Establishment. The Assistant Accountant General inspected four of the offices again and the office of the *Nilgiris*. The results of the inspections are reported to be generally satisfactory.

52. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—Two Rangers were deputed to undergo the third year's training. One nominee to the Provincial Service and one Ranger returned with higher standard certificates; the former has since been appointed as Ranger having been found unfit for direct appointment to the Provincial Service. No subordinates were deputed for Rangers' training, consequent on the impending opening of the *Madras Forest College.*

53. *Vernacular Training School.*—The school was held this year in *South Malabar* and started with 31 students, of whom two were acting Foresters. The health of the students was not good; several were on leave, one of them being absent for more than two months. The course was not completed until after the close of the year.

CHAPTER V—GENERAL.

54. *Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government wastes and poramboke lands.*—There were no receipts from this source in *North Malabar*, *the Nilgiris* and *North* and *South Coimbatore* and the amounts realized in *South Malabar* and *Kollegal* were very small. The revenue collected in *South Canara* was Rs. 2,625 against Rs. 3,356 in the previous year. The palmyras in one of the reserved forests in *Central Coimbatore* were as usual leased out and fetched Rs. 9.

55. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure-leaf-yielding trees and shrubs.*—The demand for green manure in *Malabar*, *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore* was met from private forests and unreserved and patta lands. No action was taken or required in other districts.

56. *Supply of forest produce to meet the wants of the people.*—In *South Canara*, the concession of free removal from reserved forests, of thatching grass used at times as fodder was continued. The coupe contractors in one of the taluks were bound to maintain depots and retail fuel in certain localities and also required to allow the gleaning of brushwood on payment of three pies per head load; the latter arrangement is reported to have worked well. The demand of the ryots in *Malabar* was as usual met from private forests and unreserved lands; permits were also issued in *North*

Malabar for fuel and bamboos. In the *Nilgiris*, the concession of removal by Badagas of their annual requirement of fuel from reserved forests on payment of one rupee per house was continued. Fuel and charcoal were supplied to the public of Ootacamund and Coonoor partly from depots and partly by direct delivery from the forests. Small timber, agricultural implements and bamboos were retailed in *Kollegal* from small depots opened all over the division and placed in charge of Monigars and Permit Issuing Officers and in *North Coimbatore* from forest depots, the stock being cleared off also by periodical auctions. Small coupes were opened in *Kollegal* and fuel was sold at the edge of the forests to the neighbouring villagers and the supply of fuel to Kollegal town was arranged through contractors who purchased fuel from the forests and retailed at fixed rates. In *North Coimbatore* fuel felled departmentally was sold to contractors in coupes. In *Central Coimbatore* coupes were sold standing and the public obtained timber and bamboos from contractors. The fuel depot at Coimbatore was transferred to private agency at the end of the year. Permits were issued to glean, by head loads, brushwood from coupes in *Kollegal* and *North* and *Central Coimbatore*; the removal of fodder and thatch grass from reserved forests at three pies per head load was also allowed in the last district. In *South Coimbatore* two fuel coupes were set apart, from which small timber and fuel were sold at fixed rates, but the local people did not avail themselves freely of the opportunity. Brakepoles were also sold on the road side to cartmen frequenting the ghat roads in *North* and *South Coimbatore*.

57. *Grant of cowles for the formation of Casuarina plantations in sandy areas.*—No cowles were granted as there is no demand for them in the circle.

Rules under the Forest Act.

58. (*a*) *Timber Transit Rules.*—The rules are reported to have worked satisfactorily in *South Canara*, *North Malabar*, *Kollegal* and *Central* and *South Coimbatore*; in *North Coimbatore* they do not sufficiently safeguard the interests of Government and are a possible source of petty harassment to the people. The rules so far as they are applicable to the registration of property marks were in force in *South Malabar*.

(*b*) *Rules under section* 26 *of the Forest Act.*—The rules worked satisfactorily and the privileges conferred by them were availed of by the people. In *Kollegal* a few complaints of the lower subordinates interfering with the people availing themselves of the privileges were received and steps were taken to put a stop to such interference. A short plan of operations was drawn up for the management of unreserved lands near Andiyur in *North Coimbatore* by a village panchayat. The area of unserved lands under the control of the Forest Department was the same as last year. The lands containing sandal growth in *North Coimbatore* were also managed by the department.

(*c*) *Other rules.*—The sandalwood transit rules in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore* worked satisfactorily.

59. *Hill tribes.*—In *North Malabar*, 75 acres were granted free to Kurichiyars for ponam cultivation. The services of Kurumbers were engaged in the *Nilgiris* for several works and the result was the complete absence of fires in the Mudumalai and Benne forests during an exceptionally severe fire season. The Sholagar settlements in *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore* continued to supply labour for forest works. Rewards amounting to Rs. 50 were granted to Sholagars in *North Coimbatore* for successful fire protection. In *Central Coimbatore* free leases covering 127 acres were continued to Irulars who supplied all the labour required.

60. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—In *South Canara*, tenant-at-will leases covering 25 acres were granted on an annual rent of Rs. 36. Several leases aggregating 714 acres were continued in *North Malabar* for ponam, wet and cardamom cultivations and the annual rent collected was Rs. 1,587. The lease of 4 acres for paddy cultivation in old Amarampalam reserve in *South Malabar* and the grant of about 150 acres for cultivation, free of rent, to Irulars and Kurumbers in the *Nilgiris* were renewed. In *Kollegal* and *North Coimbatore*, Sholagars continued to cultivate lands some free and some on payment of rent; the lease for rubber cultivation in the former district continued and 35 leases covering an extent of about 139 acres found

in excess of the area admitted at settlement were granted in the latter district. In *Central Coimbatore*, the Quilon Fibre Company had the lease of Arachalur plain reserve (1,686 acres) free of rent for aloe cultivation. In *South Coimbatore* further grants of about 8,600 acres on the Anamalais were made to planters for coffee and rubber cultivation and applications for about 3,300 acres were under consideration. Twenty five acres of wet and 50 acres of dry lands in Thalinji reserve were leased to Pulliahs for cultivation.

LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.

61. (*a*) *Elephants.*—The 107 elephants at the commencement of the year were increased by 19 captures and 3 births, to 129, of which 8 died and one was sold leaving 120 at the close of the year. Of the deaths, five were calves below five years old (3 born and 2 captured) and two were grown up elephants aged 20 and 9, captured in 1910 and 1911; there was only one death among old elephants due to old age. The condition of the elephants is reported to be good. Mr. P. J. Kerr, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, inspected the elephants at Nilambur and those at Teppacadu, including the nursery, and found their condition good. Rewards in the shape of grain, silver bangles and money were granted to those mahouts, the elephants in whose charge were not on the sick list for more than 3 days at a time or more than 12 days in the year.

(*b*) *Bullocks and buffaloes.*—There were 157 bullocks at the close of the year. The casualties during the year were 6 deaths from old age and one from snake bite, 3 killed by tigers, 8 shot, being unserviceable, and 12 sold. Of the 54 buffaloes at the beginning of the year, two died, one was condemned and sold and two were killed by tigers thus leaving a balance of 49.

(*c*) *Special Veterinary Inspector.*—Mr. F. X. Mascarenhas visited repeatedly all the stations where there is live stock. Mr. Kerr on his inspection remarked of the Inspector's work. "I was very pleased with the way Mr. Mascarenhas has carried on the veterinary work among the elephants under his charge and much struck by the keen interest and knowledge he shows of his work. He accompanied me for a fortnight and answered my numberless questions on all kinds of elephant matters quite readily and could back up his answers from his experience whenever I was sceptical. Of the value of his work, the Forest Office records bear witness and I think he has done exceedingly well under most arduous circumstances". The Conservator cordially endorses this opinion.

(*d*) *Inventory of valuable stock.*—Stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified at inspections in all districts except *Kollegal* in which no mention is made of them.

62. *Rain gauges.*—An additional gauge was located during the year at Teppacadu in the *Nilgiris*. Appendix F shows the results of readings recorded during the year. The readings made in *South Canara* and *Central Coimbatore* continued to be unreliable.

63. *The Gass Forest Museum at Coimbatore.*—The Museum was open to the public and 4,464 persons visited it against 7,308 in the previous year; the decrease was due to prevalence of plague in the first half of the year. One hundred and twenty specimens were contributed during the year. Owing to inadequate accommodation, specimens were not called for and several of those already received have not yet found a place in the Museum.

Mr. C. E. C. Fischer made a further contribution to the herbarium and all his specimens have been verified at the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta. The herbarium, though small, forms the nucleus of an authentic collection of the local flora.

The museum garden was maintained as usual but the failure of the monsoon affected it. Several seedlings were raised in the nursery for planting in the Forest College site. Rs. 109 were realized by sale of flowers, plants and fruits.

64. *Suits.*—There were no suits worth mentioning.

COIMBATORE,
21*st September* 1912.

F. A. LODGE,
Conservator of Forests, Western Circle.

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APPENDICES.

Appendix A.—District areas and Forest reserves (1911–1912).

District.	(a) Total area excluding feudatory and tributary states.	(b) Area excluding zamindari, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts.	(b) Occupied area.	Particulars of remaining area (columns 3—4). (b) Unoccupied cultivable, uncultivable and forest areas.	(a) Areas for which records are not available.	Total of columns 5 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Circle.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjām	5,356,224	1,609,462	415,082	708,825	486,055	1,194,380
Vizagapatam	11,022,478	847,213	182,570	664,643	..	664,643
Gōdāvari	3,980,698	2,186,185	590,224	1,592,469	3,492	1,595,961
Kistna	3,780,254	1,567,904	1,003,498	551,520	12,886	564,406
Kurnool	4,808,960	4,100,605	1,314,375	2,786,230	..	2,786,230
Total ..	28,948,614	10,311,369	3,505,749	6,303,187	502,433	6,805,620
Central Circle.						
Bellary	3,656,339	2,983,587	1,959,132	1,024,455	..	1,024,455
Anantapur	4,299,968	3,714,191	1,783,319	1,930,872	..	1,930,872
Guntūr	3,670,687	2,914,333	1,848,836	1,065,497	..	1,065,497
Cuddapah	3,763,220	3,220,576	963,372	2,257,204	..	2,257,204
Nellore	5,103,053	2,326,957	945,542	1,381,415	..	1,381,415
Chingleput	1,965,283	1,287,006	674,571	612,435	..	612,435
Chittoor	3,631,782	1,757,114	457,357	1,299,757	..	1,299,757
Total ..	26,090,332	18,203,764	8,632,129	9,571,635	..	9,571,635
Southern Circle.						
North Arcot	3,033,517	2,549,946	1,078,164	1,471,782	..	1,471,782
South Arcot	2,693,229	2,413,278	1,523,496	889,782	..	889,782
Salem	4,818,982	3,576,091	1,505,337	2,070,754	..	2,070,754
Trichinopoly	3,158,521	2,252,839	1,542,490	710,349	..	710,349
Tanjore	2,375,386	1,583,774	1,145,933	437,841	..	437,841
Madura	3,146,485	2,075,835	1,154,956	920,879	..	920,879
Rāmnād	3,159,226	447,166	264,987	182,179	..	182,179
Tinnevelly	2,744,237	1,796,590	1,206,568	590,022	..	590,022
Total ..	25,129,583	16,695,519	9,421,931	7,273,588	..	7,273,588
Western Circle.						
South Canara *	2,573,414	2,573,414	780,937	1,790,423	2,054	1,792,477
Malabar *	3,703,711	3,690,181	1,307,907	2,382,274	..	2,382,274
The Nilgiris	646,061	* 651,212	* 193,918	457,294	..	457,294
Coimbatore	4,989,867	4,557,986	2,512,163	2,045,823	..	2,045,823
Total ..	11,913,053	11,472,793	4,794,925	6,675,814	2,054	6,677,868
Grand Total ..	92,081,582	56,683,445	26,354,734	29,824,224	504,487	30,328,711

* Revised figures furnished by the Collector.

(a) Area by professional survey. (b) Area according to village maps.

Appendix A.—District areas and Forest reserves (1911–1912)—*cont.*

District.	Reserved forests and reserved lands.			Percentage of column 10 to column 3.	Percentage of column 10 to column 7.
	Reserved forests under Act V of 1882.	Reserved lands.	Total of reserves (columns 8 and 9).		
	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Circle.					
Ganjām	360,871	47,741	408,612	25·39	34·21
Vizagapatam	193,487	6,860	200,347	23·65	30·14
Gōdāvari	534,438	47,955	582,393	26·64	36·49
Kistna	178,231	2,801	181,032	11·55	(*a*)32·07
Kurnool	1,687,373	76	1,687,449	41·15	60·56
Total ..	2,954,400	105,433	3,059,833	29·67	44·93
Central Circle.					
Bellary	400,547	40,985	441,532	14·80	43·10
Anantapur	480,472	7,012	487,484	13·13	25·25
Guntūr	521,247	..	521,247	17·88	48·93
Cuddapah	1,163,437	620	1,164,057	36·14	51·57
Nellore	474,328	..	474,328	20·38	34·34
Chingleput	133,988	10	133,998	10·41	21·88
Chittoor	537,405	14	537,419	30·58	41·35
Total ..	3,711,424	48,641	3,760,065	20·65	39·28
Southern Circle.					
North Arcot	796,017	8	796,025	31·22	54·09
South Arcot	221,126	..	221,126	9·16	24·85
Salem	878,929	33,099	912,028	25·50	44·04
Trichinopoly .. .. } Tanjore	227,736	2,146	229,882	5·99	20·02
Madura	426,128	37	426,165	20·53	46·27
Rāmnād	46,497	260	46,757	10·45	25·66
Tinnevelly	227,150	532	227,682	12·67	38·59
Total ..	2,823,583	36,082	2,859,665	17·13	39·32
Western Circle.					
South Canara	509,853	62,615	572,468	22·25	31·94
Malabar	293,883	65,575	359,458	9·74	15·09
The Nilgiris	291,567	52,530	344 097	52·84	75·25
Coimbatore	1,319,871	165,612	1,485,483	32·59	72·61
Total ..	2,415,174	346,332	2,761,506	24·07	41·35
Grand Total ..	11,904,581	536,488	12,441,069	21·95	41·02

(*a*) Corrected in the Board's office.

APPENDIX B.—Particulars of balance of lands under Settlement.

District.	Forest settlement.					
	Total number and area of blocks under settlement up to the end of 1911–1912.		Total number and area of blocks constituted finally as reserved forests up to the end of 1911-1912.		Balance at the end of 1911–1912.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Circle.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.
Ganjām	62	639	57	564	5	75
Vizagapatam	57	(c) 313	54	302	3	11
Gōdāvari, Upper	29	428	29	428	..	..
Do. Lower	44	482	43	407	1	75
Kistna	75	(c) 278	75	278	..	..
Kurnool, East	27	1,001	27	1,001	..	..
Do. South	35	778	33	778	2	(b) ..
Do. West	43	858	42	858	1	(a) ..
Total ..	372	4,777	360	4,616	12	161
Central Circle.						
Bellary	169	(d) 627	168	626	1	1
Anantapur	139	(e) 762	133	751	6	11
Guntūr	180	814	180	814	..	..
Cuddapah, North	79	734	79	734	..	..
Do. East	67	1,083	67	1,083	..	..
Nellore	(f) 227	(f) 741	227	741	..	..
Chingleput	(f) 197	(f) 209	197	209	(h) ..	(g)
Chittoor	125	841	125	841	(h) ..	(g)
Total ..	1,183	5,811	1,176	5,799	7	12
Southern Circle.						
North Vellore	103	499	101	499	2	(g)
South do.	75	745	75	745	..	..
South Arcot	129	345	129	345	..	..
North Salem	78	838	75	792	3	46
South do.	86	587	84	581	2	6
Trichinopoly	155	359	152	356	3	3
Madura	153	666	150	666	3	(g)
Rāmnād	22	73	13	73	9	(g)
Tinnevelly	85	356	70	355	15	1
Total ..	886	4,468	849	4,412	37	56
Western Circle.						
South Canara	180	797	176	797	4	(g)
Malabar, North	29	262	29	262	..	..
Do. South	6	143	5	108	1	35
The Nilgiris	436	478	436	478	..	..
Kollegal	13	705	10	447	3	258
Coimbatore, North	22	921	19	921	3	(g)
Do. Central	46	355	41	307	5	48
Do. South	16	454	15	454	1	(g)
Total ..	748	4,115	731	3,774	17	341
Grand Total ..	3,189	19,171	3,116	18,601	73	570

(a) Under renotification. (b) Less than half square mile.
(c) Excludes reserved lands under section 26 (Vizagapatam, less than half a square mile, and Kistna, 4 square miles).
(d) Includes 63 square miles of Sandur leased forests. (e) Revised figure.
(f) Transfer of Ugumudy reserve. (g) Below one square mile.
(h) Enclosed within reserved forests.

Appendix B.—Particulars of balance of lands under Settlement—*cont.*

District.	Settled and reported on.											
	Notified under section 16 during 1911–1912, but reservation effected only after 30th June 1912.		With Board or Government awaiting publication of notification under section 16.		Returned by the Board for revision and remaining either with the Collector, District Forest-officer or Forest Settlement-officer.		Total settled and reported on.		Settled but not reported on.		Settlement proceeding.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Northern Circle.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.
Ganjām	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	75
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	10
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower.	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	1	75	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(*b*)
Do. West ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(*a*)
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	76	9	85
Central Circle.												
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Anantapur ..	..	..	3	10	..	..	3	10	..	..	3	1
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	(*c*) ..	(*b*).
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(*c*) ..	(*b*) ..	(*c*) ..	(*b*).
Total ..	..	..	3	10	..	..	3	10	..	(*b*) ..	4	2
Southern Circle.												
North Vellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(*b*)
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	46	1	(*b*)
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	2
Madura	..	..	1	(*b*)	..	..	1	(*b*)	2	(*b*)	..	..
Rāmnād	3	(*b*)	1	(*b*)	..	..	4	(*b*)	..	..	5	(*b*)
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	11	(*b*)	2	(*b*)
Total ..	3	(*b*)	2	(*b*)	3	2	8	2	15	46	14	8
Western Circle.												
South Canara ..	..	..	1	(*b*)	..	..	1	(*b*)	..	..	3	(*b*)*
Malabar, South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	35
Kollegal	..	..	..	..	1	246	1	246	1	12	1	(*b*)*
Coimbatore, North.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	(*b*)*
Do. Central.		47	1	(*b*)	..	..	4	47	..	..	1	(*b*)*
Do. South.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(*b*)*
Total ..	3	47	2	(*b*)	1	246	6	293	1	12	10	36
Grand Total ..	6	47	7	10	4	248	17	305	19	134	37	131

* Aggregates one square mile.

(*a*) Under renotification. (*b*) Below one square mile. (*c*) Enclosed within reserved forests.

Appendix B.—Particulars of balance of lands under Settlement—*cont.*

District.	Of lands notified under section 4.																									
	1894–95.		1900–01.		1901–02.		1902–03.		1903–04.		1904–05.		1905–06.		1906–07.		1907–08.		1908–09.		1909–10.		1910–11.		1911–12.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Northern Circle.				S. M.		M.S.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. N.
Ganjām	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	75
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	2	1
Gōdāvari, Upper .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower.	..	..	..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(a)
Do. West ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	9	76
Central Circle.																										
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	3	1	..	..
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	(a)
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	3	1	1	(a)
Southern Circle.																										
North Vellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	1	(a)	..	..
South Vellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	1	(a)
North Salem .	..	..	1	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..
South Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	2	(a)
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	(a)	5	(a)	..	..
Rāmnād ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	1	(a)	7	1	6	(a)
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Total ..	..	..	1	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	10	8	15	1	9	(a)
Western Circle.																										
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	(a)
Malabar, South ..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	..	..	1	(a)	..	..	..	..
Kollegal ..	1	246	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(a)
Coimbatore, North.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	47	..	..	..	..	2	(a)	1	(a)
Do. Central.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)
Do. South.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	35	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	3	59	..	..	1	(a)	2	(a)	8	1
Grand Total ..	1	246	1	46	1	75	..	..	1	35	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	3	59	2	1	14	18	22	12	27	77

(a) Below one square mile. (b) Enclosed within reserved forest.

Appendix C.—Statement showing the area of reserved forests for which final maps have been prepared, 1911–1912.

District.	Area of reserved forests.	Area of reserved forests for which final maps have been prepared.	Remarks.
Northern Circle.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	
Ganjām	564	564	
Vizagapatam	302	302	
Gōdāvari, Upper	428	428	
Do. Lower	407	407	
Kistna	278	153	
Kurnool, East	1,001	998	
Do. South	778	641	
Do. West	858	598	
Total ..	4,616	4,091	
Central Circle.			
Bellary	626	563	
Anantapur	751	751	
Guntūr	814	191	
Cuddapah, North	734	734	
Do. East	1,083	1,083	
Nellore	741	741	
Chingleput	209	209	
Chittoor	841	781	
Total ..	5,799	5,053	
Southern Circle.			
North Vellore	499	499	
South do.	745	578 *	* The Collector now reports that final maps are due for 167·328 square miles. † Area of reserved lands pending notification under section 16. ‡ There are settlement maps for the remaining 9 square miles.
South Arcot	345	345	
North Salem	792	792 † 46	
South do.	581	581	
Trichinopoly	356	‡ 347	
Madura	666	608	
Rāmnād	73	73	
Tinnevelly	355	347	
Total ..	4,412	4,216	
Western Circle.			
South Canara	797	678	
Malabar, North	262	..	
Do. South	108	..	
The Nilgiris	478	86	
Kollegal	447	446	
Coimbatore, North	921	919	
Do. Central	307	252	
Do. South	454	454	
Total ..	3,774	2,835	
Grand Total ..	18,601	16,195	

APPENDIX D.

Division.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire lines.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas. Owing to carelessness or accident. By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce, and by hay-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Northern Circle.												
Ganjām	3	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	.	5	2,265	..	..	18	* 63,258	..	..	..	..
Upper Gōdāvari	3	86	6	35,034	..	..	2	6,200	..	..	..	..
Lower Gōdāvari	1	40	10	1,350	8	5,660	23	1,602	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	8	835	1	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool East	..	..	2	3,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	5	1,651	4	27,998	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	..
Do. West	5	222	13	72,770	1	100	14	29,061	1	5	..	..
Total ..	17	2,079	48	1,43,672	10	5,830	58	1,00,131	1	5	..	..
Central Circle.												
Bellary	2	292	5	7,890	..	..	2	3,428	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	6	1,051	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	1	3
Guntūr	..	..	1	1	..	..	27	588	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, North ..	3	36	11	26,056	2	650	2	130	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	..	.	8	13,198	4	1,380	8	1,386	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	2	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	2	20	..	.	..	..	6	(a)	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	1	(a)..	8	1,064	1	3	6	1,317	..	..	..	..
Total ..	14	1,399	35	48,285	7	2,033	51	6,849	1	(a)	1	3
Southern Circle.												
North Vellore	3	80	4	215	1	20	9	467	..	..	..	.
South do.	2	50	..	..	..	..	4	170	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	1	20	..	..	4	26	..	..	..	..
North Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	201	..	..	..	..
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	437	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Madura	..	..	23	1,564	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rāmnād	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	1	5	3	95	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	6
Total ..	6	135	31	1,894	2	40	28	1,303	..	..	1	6
Western Circle.												
South Canara	12	54	37	1,035	2	40	104	2,859	..	..	..	..
Malabar, North	1	63	9	14,170	..	..	5	313	..	..	..	..
Do South †	..	..	6	63	1	16	1	48	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris * ..	1	5	..	..	..	..	5	105	..	..	..	..
Kollegal	..	..	2	3,842	2	310	6	1,365	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North ..	4	35	4	86	1	25	20	24,031	..	..	..	..
Do. Central ..	2	38	3	2,340	3	250	7	3,232	1	3	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	2	320	1	600	19	1,031	..	..	..	..
Total ..	20	195	63	21,856	10	1,241	167	32,984	1	3	..	..
Grand Total ..	57	3,808	177	2,15,707	29	9,144	304	1,41.267	3	8	2	9
Grand Total for 1910–1911	51	5,399	161	34,080	17	28,423	296	88,084	10	1,639	6	333

(a) Less than one acre.

* Collector reports that number of fires for 11,400 acres is not ascertainable.

† Includes the number of fires in the areas not under special protection.

Appendix D—*cont.*

Division.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—*cont.* By intentional firing. In order to obtain new grass. Number of fires.	In order to obtain new grass. Area burnt in acres.	In order to turn out game or to reduce cover. Number of fires.	In order to turn out game or to reduce cover. Area burnt in acres.	Maliciously fired. Number of fires.	Maliciously fired. Area burnt in acres.	Total. Number of fires.	Total. Area burnt in acres.	Causes unknown. Number of fires.	Causes unknown. Area burnt in acres.	Total of A, B and C and causes unknown. Number of fires.	Total of A, B and C and causes unknown. Area burnt in acres
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Northern Circle.												
Ganjām	..	..	..	..	1	12	1	12	12	667	16	759
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	63,258	7	16,803	30	82,326
Upper Gōdāvari	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6,200	15	12,041	26	53,361
Lower Gōdāvari	..	..	3	598	..	..	34	7,860	37	6,696	82	15,946
Kistna	..	..	1	1,000	..	..	2	1,070	1	530	11	2,435
Kurnool East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	34,538	12	37,958
Do. South	2	1,882	..	..	6	17,780	9	19,672	17	38,106	35	87,427
Do. West	1	281	9	2,720	9	14,945	35	47,112	34	90,974	87	211,078
Total for 1911-1912 ..	3	2,163	13	4,318	16	32,737	101	145,184	133	200,355	299	491,290
Central Circle.												
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3,428	3	2,562	12	14,172
Anantapur	..	..	1	15	2	275	5	293	149	49,988	160	51,332
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	588	..		28	589
Cuddapah, North ..	54	20,906	1	3,748	8	14,254	67	39,688	7	1,680	88	67,460
Do. East	33	12,954	..	..	10	5,760	55	21,480	44	42,055	107	76,733
Nellore	2	110	..	..	2	505	4	615	..	..	6	691
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	4	20	10	20	..	..	12	40
Chittoor	94	17,117	..	..	17	1,412	118	19,849	8	1,569	135	22,482
Total ..	183	51,087	2	3,763	43	22,226	288	85,961	211	97,854	548	233,499
Southern Circle.												
North Vellore	9	668	..	.	6	497	25	1,652	46	3,347	78	5,294
South do.	25	2,332	1	125	13	1,247	43	3,874	31	2,260	76	6,184
South Arcot	1	30	..	..	..	..	5	56	1	4	7	80
North Salem	1	794	..	..	..	..	5	995	16	2,557	21	3,552
South do.	2	79	..	..	2	53	9	569	49	1,621	58	2,190
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20	1	20
Madura	8	1,705	..	..	..	..	8	1,705	57	4,779	88	8,048
Rāmnād	..	..	4	2,730	..	..	5	2,750	4	980	9	3,730
Tinnevelly	4	1,242	3	135	1	6	11	1,391	3	2	18	1,493
Total ..	50	6,850	8	2,990	22	1,803	111	12,992	208	15,570	356	30,591
Western Circle.												
South Canara	7	673	11	220	28	1,749	152	5,541	30	629	231	7,259
Malabar, North .. .	..	..	..	..	1	99	6	412	..	..	16	14.645
Do. South *	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	64	3	120	11	247
The Nilgiris *	8	2,600	..	..	8	1,972	21	4,677	18	747	40	5,429
Kollegal	18	35,021	..	..	5	1,930	31	38,626	9	3,744	42	46,212
Coimbatore, North ..	16	49,410	..	..	4	294	41	73,760	18	25,013	67	98,894
Do. Central ..	6	402	..	..	4	47	21	3,934	26	1,143	52	7,455
Do. South ..	2	1,002	1	45	2	49	25	2,727	4	76	31	3,123
Total ..	57	89,108	12	265	52	6,140	299	129,741	108	1472	490	183,264
Grand Total ..	293	149,208	35	11,336	133	62,906	799	:73,878	660	345,251	1,693	938,644
Grand Total for 1910-1911	260	61,862	30	6,007	136	27,00	755	213,354	605	172,066	1,572	424,899

* Includes the number of fires in the areas not under special protection.

APPENDIX E.—Comparative statement of impounded cattle.

District.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1911–1912.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.			
	1910–1911.	1911–1912.	1910–1911.		1911–1912.		1910–1911.	1911–1912.	
Northern Circle.									
Ganjam	1,958	3,273	1,439	564	..	240	3,961	3,513	3,791
Vizagapatam ..	605	1,034	..	2,136	..	1,209	2,741	2,243	2,536
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	..	329	..	..	..	379	..	708	240
Do. Lower ..	623	549	..	600	..	704	1,233	1,253	1,258
Kistna	2,461	2,881	361	1,020	274	897	3,842	4,052	3,810
Kurnool, East ..	2,738	7,201	..	..	..	..	2,738	7,201	3,313
Do. South ..	7,440	6,374	..	1,035	162	681	8,475	7,217	8,295
Do. West ..	12,810	8,904	35	3,287	..	1,792	16,132	10,696	13,462
Total ..	28,645	30,545	1,835	8,642	436	5,902	39,122	36,883	36,705
Central Circle.									
Bellary ..	7,388	9,773	471	1,278	1,625	3,812	9,137	15,210	16,755
Anantapur ..	5,867	7,430	21	1,240	355	1,280	7,128	9,065	9,759
Guntūr ..	10,485	11,204	3,412	14,748	4,484	10,703	28,645	26,391	21,635
Cuddapah, North.	5,673	3,771	192	3,949	170	3,210	9,814	7,151	6,617
Do. East ..	1,585	2,616	2,280	1,012	84	2,922	4,877	5,622	6,415
Nellore	13,385	11,045	1,098	5,005	1,350	5,392	19,488	17,787	19,623
Chingleput ..	2,233	2,714	485	1,854	1,055	839	4,572	4,608	6,110
Chittoor	7,770	5,427	97	2,313	268	4,184	10,180	9,879	11,311
Total ..	54,386	53,980	8,056	31,399	9,391	32,342	93,841	95,713	98,225
Southern Circle.									
North Vellore ..	8,646	7,044	..	2,958	..	2,395	11,604	9,439	3,750
South do. ..	4,702	5,851	414	1,909	28	805	7,025	6,684	7,103
South Arcot ..	11,755	12,795	53	686	298	1,114	12,494	14,207	12,315
North Salem ..	1,166	2,269	138	526	315	1,331	1,830	3,915	2,831
South do. ..	1,566	1,161	22	1,632	330	978	3,220	2,469	3,291
Trichinopoly ..	6,200	7,008	..	81	560	..	6,281	7,568	7,281
Madura	5,937	3,340	420	3,336	243	3,986	9,693	7,569	8,747
Rāmnād	857	347	553	910	..	805	2,320	1,152	} 6,504
Tinnevelly ..	1,164	1,300	435	3,383	338	1,493	4,982	3,131	}
Total ..	41,993	41,115	2,035	15,421	2,112	12,907	59,449	56,134	51,822
Western Circle.									
South Canara ..	775	1,053	14	69	..	37	858	1,090	993
Malabar, North ..	11	17	..	67	3	240	78	260	54
Do. South ..	..	..	..	114	..	210	114	210	167
The Nilgiris ..	382	258	96	185	40	160	663	458	547
Kollegal ..	2,429	1,984	56	66	487	675	2,551	3,146	2,501
Coimbatore, North.	2,464	2,822	5	26	..	484	2,495	3,306	4,310
Do. Central.	488	595	..	1,778	..	1,547	2,266	2,142	2,828
Do. South.	436	537	..	220	..	282	656	819	587
Total ..	6,985	7,266	171	2,525	530	3,635	9,681	11,431	11,987
Grand Total ..	1,32,009	1,32,906	12,097	57,987	12,469	54,786	202,093	200,161	198,739

Annual Form No. 65.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912.

District.	Area of reserved forests.					
	Area on 1st July 1911.		Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1912.	
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Circle.						
Ganjām	383,067	599	8,970	31,166	360,871	564
Vizagapatam..	193,487	302	..	..	193,487	302
Gōdāvari, Upper	273,746	428	..	..	273,746	428
Do. Lower	260,692	407	..	..	260,692	407
Kistna	178,231	278	..	..	178,231	278
Kurnool, East	641,770	1,003	5,249	6,580	640,439	1,001
Do. South	495,608	774	2,280	228	497,660	778
Do. West	549,274	858	..	..	549,274	858
Total ..	2,975,875	4,649	16,499	37,974	2,954,400	4,616
Central Circle.						
Bellary	399,447	624	1,100	..	400,547	626
Anantapur	481,608	753	128	1,264	480,472	751
Guntur	521,239	814	8	..	521,247	814
Cuddapah, North	470,073	734	..	..	470,073	734
Do. East	693,396	1,083	..	(a) 32	693,364	1,083
Nellore	471,677	737	2,651	..	474,328	741
Chingleput	136,575	213	64	2,651	133,988	209
Chittoor	536,561	839	856	12	537,405	841
Total ..	3,710,576	5,797	4,807	3,959	3,711,424	5,799
Southern Circle.						
North Vellore	319,170	499	..	..	319,170	499
South do.	476,847	745	..	..	476,847	745
South Arcot	221,167	346	..	41	221,126	345
North Salem	507,162	792	..	..	507,162	792
South do.	371,767	581	..	..	371,767	581
Trichinopoly	227,714	356	* 22	..	227,736	356
Madura	426,128	666	..	..	426,128	666
Rāmnād	46,484	73	13	..	46,497	73
Tinnevelly	226,819	354	331	(b)	227,150	355
Total ..	2,823,258	4,412	366	41	2,823,583	4,412
Western Circle.						
South Canara	508,677	795	1,678	502	509,853	797
Malabar, North	166,892	261	473	4	167,361	262
Do. South	69,263	108	..	..	69,263	108
The Nilgiris	306,161	478	18	57	306,122	478
Kollegal	286,193	447	..	..	286,193	447
Coimbatore, North	589,375	921	23	4	589,394	921
Do. Central	196,600	307	..	240	196,360	307
Do. South	290,628	454	..	..	290,628	454
Total ..	2,413,789	3,771	2,192	807	2,415,174	3,774
Grand total ..	11,923,498	18,629	23,864	42,781	11,904,581	18,601

* Excess due to the correct area of the Namakkal range according to the sanctioned working plan.

(a) Due to correct computation of areas at the time of resurvey. (b) Less than an acre (17 cents).

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Area of reserved lands.						Total area of reserved forests and reserved lands.
	Area on 1st July 1911.		Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1912.		
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Northern Circle.							SQ. MLS.
Ganjām	72	.	47,741	72	47,741	75	639
Vizagapatam	6,515	10	345	..	6,860	11	313
Gōdāvari, Upper	345,600	540	..	345,600	..	..	428
Do. Lower	47,955	75	..	..	47,955	75	482
Kistna	12,229	19	..	9,428	2,801	4	282
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	.	..	1,001
Do. South	..	..	70	..	70	..	778
Do. West	6	..	..	..	6	..	858
Total ..	412,377	644	48,156	355,100	105,433	165	4,781
Central Circle.							
Bellary	41,867	66	218	1,100	40,985	64	690
Anantapur	49,074	77	..	42,062	7,012	11	762
Guntūr	8	..	..	8	..	..	814
Cuddappah, North	620	1	..	..	620	1	735
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,083
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	741
Chingleput	64	..	10	64	10	..	209
Chittoor	856	1	14	856	14	..	841
Total ..	92,489	145	242	44,090	48,641	76	5,875
Southern Circle.							
North Vellore }	413	1	..	* 405	8	{ ..	499
South do }						..	745
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	345
North Salem	29,300	46	9	..	29,309	46	838
South do.	3,790	6	..	..	3,790	6	587
Trichinopoly	2,504	4	..	† 358	2,146	3	359
Madura	1	..	36	..	37	..	666
Rāmnād	274	..	..	14	260	..	73
Tinnevelly	798	1	65	331	532	1	356
Total ..	37,080	58	110	1,108	36,082	56	4,468
Western Circle.							
Canara, South	70,310	110	13	7,708	62,615	98	895
Malabar, North	495	1	..	473	22	..	262
Do South	35,223	55	..	..	35,223	55	163
The Nilgiris	52,548	82	..	18	52,530	82	560
Kollegal	165,063	258	..	..	165,063	258	705
Coimbatore, North	271	..	30	23	278	..	921
Do. Central	30,454	48	233	102	30,585	48	355
Do. South	..	..	16	..	16	..	454
Total ..	354,364	554	292	8,324	346,332	541	4,315
Grand Total ..	896,310	1,401	48,800	408,622	536,488	838	19,439

* 405 acres (327 in North Vellore and 78 in South Vellore), represents the area of unclassed forests not notified under section 4 and consequently excluded in this year's return.

† Represents the erroneous addition, in the Central Circle office in last year's return, of 358 acres of Vengur Padugai lying in the Tanjore district to the total area of reserved lands which included the entire area of Vengur Padugai.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912.

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1911. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1911. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	Northern Circle.							
	Reserved forests.							
Ganjām.	Area notified in previous years.	383,067	599	..	..	383·067	599 or 59,853	
	Added—Chandragiri extension.	..	..	72	..	72	0·11	No. 10 of 1912, dated 15th December 1911.
	Darpangia extensions 1 and 2 ..	..	..	2	..	2	0·003	
	Kaliyāmba extension	..	..	43	..	43	0·07	Due to adoption of area on published maps reported by India Survey Party.
	Malati	..	..	174	..	174	0·27	
	Bodochondono	..	..	52	..	52	0·08	
	Sondosoliya	..	..	45	..	45	0·07	
	Vishnuchakram	..	..	455	..	455	0·71	
	Kullada	..	..	682	..	682	1·07	
	Jagannadhaprasad	..	..	2,219	..	2,219	3·47	
	Paicholia	..	..	484	..	484	0·76	
	Gogodo extension	..	..	9	..	9	0·01	
	Rogada	..	..	986	..	986	1·54	
	Hukuma	..	..	132	..	132	0·21	
	Pippalapanka	..	..	366	..	366	0·57	
	Dheppaguda	..	..	791	..	791	1·24	
	Panchabhuti	..	..	1,035	..	1,035	1·62	
	Koddapada	..	..	89	..	89	0·14	
	Kurcholi	..	..	317	..	317	0·49	
	Pondakhol	..	..	792	..	792	1·24	
	Dowgam	..	..	225	..	225	0·35	
	Total ..	..	..	8,970	..	8,970	14·023	
	Excluded – Dhimirijoli	..	..	..	1,360	1,360	2·13	
	Rambba	..	..	..	364	364	0·57	Do.
	Gullery	..	..	..	1,073	1,073	1·68	
	Durpangia	..	..	..	7,319	7,319	11·44	
	Kaliyamba	..	..	..	839	839	1·31	
	Baiballi	..	..	..	9,566	9,566	14·95	
	Tiliki	..	..	..	659	659	1·03	
	Brahmanasayi	..	..	..	240	240	0·37	
	Gogodo	..	..	..	230	230	0·36	
	Chodiapalli	..	..	..	96	96	0·15	
	Chandragiri	..	..	..	994	994	1·55	
	Ambozora	..	..	..	3,639	3,639	5·68	
	Gandribadi and 1 and 2 enclosures.	..	..	..	1,164	1,164	1·82	
	Rayagada	..	..	..	121	121	0·19	
	Dhumi Dhumi	..	..	..	111	111	0·17	
	Bondagocha	..	..	..	596	596	0·93	
	Mundapetta	..	..	..	107	107	0·17	
	Vinjagiri	..	..	..	708	708	1·10	
	Kriamba	..	..	..	67	67	0·12	
	South Mohiri Palur block ..	..	..	..	3	3	0·005	
	Rampalli block	..	..	..	322	322	0·50	
	Ramaguda	..	..	..	709	709	1·11	
	Baniamari	..	..	..	680	680	1·06	
	Dabuki	..	..	..	199	199	0·31	
	Total ..	..	..	..	31,166	31,166	48·705	
	Net area ..	383,067	599	8,970	31,166	360,871	563·85 or 564	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years.	72	0·11	..	..	72	0·11	
	Added—Sollundi	..	..	817	..	817	1·28	No. 319, dated 22nd June 1911.
	Nagiri	..	..	1,141	..	1,141	1·78	
	Chamunda	..	..	565	..	565	0 88	
	Budurungu	..	..	738	..	738	1·15	No. 351, dated 8th July 1911.
	Chokkapad Forest Reserve ..	..	..	44,480	..	44,480	69·50	No. 50, dated 17th January 1912.
	Total ..	72	0·11	47,741	..	47,813	74·70	
	Excluded—Chandragiri extension.	..	..	..	72	72	0·11	Transferred to reserved forest.
	Net area ..	72	0·11	47,741	72	47,741	74·59 or 75	

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1911. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1911. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	NORTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved forests.							
Vizagapatam.	Area notified in previous years ..	193,487	302	..	..	193,487	302	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	6,515	10	..	..	6,515	10	
	Added—Pulugumala Gummulubanda.	..	..	170 175	.. ..	170 175	0·54	No. 421, dated 17th August 1911.
	Total ..	6,515	10	345	..	6,860	10·54 or 11	
	Reserved forests.							
Gōdāvari, Upper.	Area notified in previous years.	273,746	428	..	..	273,746	428	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years.	345,600	540	..	* 345,600	..	..	* Wrongly included last year, the notification having been under rules 3 and 5 of section 26—*vide* Northern Circle Conservator's R.C. No. 3950 of 1911, dated 8th January 1912.
	Reserved forests.							
Gōdāvari, Lower.	Area notified in previous years ..	260,692	407	..	..	260,692	407	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	47,955	75	..	..	47,955	75	
	Reserved forests.							
Kistna.	Area notified in previous years ..	178,231	278	..	..	178,231	278	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years.	12,229	19	..	..	12,229	19	
	Excluded—							
	Kalidindi Block I	..	..	..	533	533	0·83	Notification under section 26 was cancelled by the Collector.
	Do. do. II	..	..	..	581	581	0·91	
	Vaivaka	..	..	..	4,282	4,282	6·69	
	Korukollu	..	..	..	1,728	1,728	2·70	
	Kummarapurugupaliem ..	..	..	..	1,855	1,855	3·60	
	Perupalem Block I	..	..	..	39	39		
	Do. do. II	..	..	..	45	45		
	Gopuvanipalem extension No. III.	..	..	..	159	159		
	Thallapalem	..	..	..	206	206		
	Total ..	..	..	..	9,428	9,428	14·73 or 15	
	Net area ..	12,229	19	..	9,428	2,801	4·38 or 4	

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1911. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1911. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	NORTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved forests.							
Kurnool, East.	Area notified in previous years ..	641,770	1,003	..	..	641,770	1,003	
	Added—							
	Eastern Nallamalai Block No. 13.	..	..	534	..	534	7·84	Rectification as per area given in Survey of India sheets.
	Yerrakondapalem	..	..	24	..	24		
	Eastern Nallamalai Block VII.	..	..	638	..	638		
	Eastern Nallamalai Block VIII.	..	..	9	..	9		
	Eastern Nallamalai Block X.	..	..	352	..	352		
	Eastern Nallamalai Block VI A/2.	..	..	175	..	175		
	Eastern Nallamalai Block VI B.	..	..	514	..	514		
	Eastern Nallamalai Block VI C.	..	..	1,474	..	1,474		
	Eastern Nallamalai Block V.	..	..	1,301	..	1,301		
	Eastern Nallamalai Block I (portion).	..	..	228	..	228	0·35	Alteration of boundary line between East and South Kurnool divisions. No. 7 of 1912, dated 21st December 1911.
	Total ..	641,707	1,003	5,249	..	647,019	1011·19 or 1011	
	Excluded—							
	Eastern Nallamalai Block 11.	..	..	..	205	205	6·72	Rectification as per area given in Survey of India sheets.
	Eastern Nallamalai Block 12.	..	..	..	69	69		
	Eastern Nallamalai Block 14.	..	..	..	1,221	1,221		
	Eastern Nallamalai Block VI A/1.	..	..	..	106	106		
	Eastern Nallamalai Block III.	..	..	..	2,699	2,699		
	Cumbum reserve	..	..	..	2,280	2,280	3·56	Alteration of boundary line between East and South Kurnool divisions. No. 7 of 1912, dated 21st December 1911.
	Total ..	..	..	..	6,580	6,580	10·28 or 10	
	Net area ..	641,770	1,003	5,249	6,580	640,439	1,001	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
	Reserved forests.							
Kurnool, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	495,608	774	..	..	495,608	774·38	
	Added—							
	Portion of Cumbum ..	..	..	2,280	..	2,280	3·56	Alteration of boundary line between East and South Kurnool divisions. No. 7 of 1912, dated 21st December 1911.
	Total ..	495,608	774	2,280	..	497,888	777·94	
	Excluded—							
	Portion of Eastern Nallamalai Block I.	..	..	..	228	228	0·35	Do.
	Net area ..	495,608	774	2,280	228	497,660	777·59 or 7·78	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Added—							
	North Veligonda Addition No. II.	..	..	3·82	..	3·82	0·006	No. 321, dated 22nd June 1911.
	West Veligonda Extension I.	..	..	66·00	..	66·00	0·103	No. 409, dated 17th August 1911.
	Total ..	..	..	69·82 or 70	...	69·82 or 70	0·109 or 0·11	
	Reserved forests.							
Kurnool, West.	Area notified in previous years ..	549,274	858	..	..	549,274	858	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	6	0·009	..	..	†6	0·009	† This has since been found to be mistake for 1·80 acres.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1911. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1911. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	CENTRAL CIRCLE.							
	Reserved forests.							
Bellary.	Area notified in previous years ..	399,447	624	..	..	399,447	624	
	Add—Moka Casuarina plantations.	..	..	1,100	..	1,100	2	G.O. No. 992, dated 4th April 1911.
	Total ..	399,447	624	1,100	..	400,547	626	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	41,867	66	..	..	41,867	66	
	Add—Enclosures to Adoni East and West Reserved Forests.	..	..	218	..	218	..	G.O. No. 976, dated 1st April 1912.
	Total ..	41,867	66	218	..	42,085	66	
	Deduct—Moka Casuarina plantations.	..	..	..	1,100	1,100	2	Transferred to reserved forests.
	Net area ..	41,867	66	218	1,100	40,985	64	
	Reserved forests.							
Anantapur.	Area notified in previous years ..	481,608	753	..	..	481,608	753	
	Add—Alterations revised by the Collector.	..	..	50	..	50	..	
	Ramagiri East Addition I ..	..	..	50	..	50	..	G.O. No. 3637, Rev., dated 15th December, 1911.
	Do. do. II ..	..	..	28	..	28	..	Do.
	Total ..	481,608	753	128	..	481,736	753	
	Deduct—Thennala reserve ..	..	..	..	53	53	..	Disafforested G.O. No. 1292, Revenue, dated 3rd May 1912.
	As per Collector's revised areas ..	..	..	..	1,211	1,211	2	Due to correct computation of areas.
	Net area ..	481,608	753	128	1,264	480,472	751	
	Reserved lands not transferred during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	49,074	77	..	..	49,074	77	
	Excluded..	..	..	..	42,062	42,062	66	B.P. No. 661, Mis. dated 10th April 1912.
	Total ..	49,074	77	..	42,062	7,012	11	
	Reserved forests.							
Guntūr.	Area notified in previous years ..	521,239	814	..	..	521,239	814	
	Add—Gokanakonda Extension I.		..	8	..	8	..	G.O. No. 238, dated 4th June 1912.
	Total ..	521,239	814	8	..	521,247	814	
	Reserved lands not transferred during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	8	..	..	..	8	..	
	Deduct	..	..	..	8	8	..	Transferred to reserved forests.
	Total ..	8	..	..	8	..	..	

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1911. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1911. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	CENTRAL CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved forests.							
North Cuddapah.	Area notified in previous years ..	470,073	734	..	..	470,073	734	
	Reserved lands not transferred during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	620	1	..	..	620	1	
	Reserved forests.							
East Cuddapah.	Area notified in previous years ..	693,396	1,083	..	..	693,396	1,083	
	Deduct—Kodur Red Sanders plantation.	..	..		32	32	..	Difference between the area notified and that arrived at by actual survey.
	Total ..	693,396	1,083	..	32	693,364	1,083	
	Reserved lands not transferred during the year—Nil.							
	Reserved forests.							
Nellore.	Area notified in previous years ..	471,677	737	..	..	471,677	737	
	Add—Ugumudy north reserved forest.	..	..	2,651	..	2,651	4	B. P. No. 1348, dated 27th September 1911. Transferred from Chingleput district.
	Total ..	471,677	737	2,651	..	474,328	741	
	Reserved lands not transferred during the year—Nil.							
	Reserved forests.							
Chingleput.	Area notified in previous years..	136,575	213	..	..	136,575	213	
	Add—Sengunram Extension II.	..	..	58	..	58	..	G.O. No. 2460, dated 11th August 1911.
	Perunguli Extension I ..	..	..	6	..	6	..	G.O. No. 3030, dated 12th October 1911.
	Total ..	136,575	213	64	..	136,639	213	
	Deduct—Ugumudy north reserved forest.	..	..	..	2,651	2,651	4	Transferred to reserved forests of Nellore district.
	Net area ..	136,575	213	64	2,651	133,988	209	
	Reserved lands not transferred during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years..	64	..	..	..	64	..	
	Deduct—Sengunram Extension II	..	..	..	58	64 (58 and 6)	..	Transferred to reserved forests.
	Perunguli Extension I ..	..	..	..	6		..	
	Perunguli Extension II ..		..	10	..	10	..	G.O. No. 1455, dated 14th May 1912.
	Total .	64	..	10	64	10	..	
	Reserved forests.							
Chittoor.	Area notified in previous years..	536,561	839	..	..	536,561	839	G.O. No. 3172, dated 26th October 1911.
	Add—Airala extension ..	..	..	850	..	850	2 (Airala, Vovilthotta and Basavireddipalli together)	
	Vovilthotta extension	..	..	4	..	4		G.O. No. 2735, dated 8th September 1911.
	Basavireddipalli	..	..	2	..	2		G.O. No. 3724, dated 20th December 1911.
	Total ..	536,561	839	856	..	537,417	841	
	Deduct—Gundalabbavi tope ..	..	..	..	12	12	..	G.O. No. 1481, dated 18th May 1911 (disafforested).
	Net area ..	536,561	839	856	12	537,405	841	

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1911. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1911. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	CENTRAL CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved lands not transferred during the year.							
Chittoor—*cont.*	Area notified in previous years ..	856	1	..	..	856	1	
	Add—Chases Hill Addition ..	..	..	7·54	..	7·54	..	G.O. No. 2858, dated 21st September 1911.
	Chittoor Addition	..	..	1·78	..	1·78	..	G.O. No. 3064, dated 16th October 1911.
	Whiteside garden Addition ..	..	..	5·03	..	5·03	..	G.O. No. 2185, dated 18th July 1911.
	Deduct—Vovilthotta extension ..	..	..	..	4	4	..	Transferred to reserved forest.
	Airala extension	..	..	..	850	850	..	
	Basavareddipalli	..	..	..	2	2	..	
	Net area ..	856	1	14	856	14	..	
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
	Reserved forests.							
North Vellore.	Area notified in previous years ..	319,170	499	..	..	319,170	499	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	413	..	..	* 405	8	..	
	Reserved forests.							
South Vellore.	Area notified in previous years ..	476,847	745	..	..	476,847	745	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	. *	..		..	.. *	..	
	Reserved forests.							
South Arcot.	Area notified in previous years ..	221,167	346	..	..	221,167	346	
	Excluded—Portion of Block No. 48 of Shonankuppam reserved forest.	..	..	..	41	41	·06	G.O. No. 1294, Rev., dated 3rd May 1911.
	Net area ..	221,167	346	..	41	221,126	345	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
	Reserved forests.							
North Salem.	Area notified in previous years ..	507,162	792	..	..	507,162	792	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	29,300	46	..	..	29,300	46	
	Added—Sanamavu Extension	..	..	9	..	9	·01	G.O. No. 3473, Rev., dated 21st December 1911.
	Total ..	29,300	46	9	..	29,309	46	

* *Vide* remarks in abstract of Forms No. 65.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1911. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1911. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved forests.							
South Salem.	Area notified in previous years ..	371,767	581	..	..	371,767	581	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
South Salem.	Area notified in previous years ..	3,790	6	..	..	3,790	6	
	Reserved forests.							
Trichinopoly.	Area notified in previous years ..	227,714	356	* 22	..	227,736	356	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Trichinopoly.	Area notified in previous years ..	2,504	4	..	* 358	2,146	3	
	Reserved forests.							
Madura.	Area notified in previous years ..	426,128	666	..	..	426,128	666	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Madura.	Area notified in previous years ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
	Added—							
	Gundar valley Extension ..	..	..	29	..	29	..	G.O. No. 2269, Revenue, dated 25th July 1911.
	S. No. 104-F. included in the Mankaradu Reserve.	..	..	7	..	7	..	G.O. No. 3725, Revenue, dated 20th December 1911.
	Total ..	1	..	36	..	37	·06	
	Reserved forests.							
Ramnad.	Area notified in previous years ..	46,484	73	..	..	46,484	73	
	Added—							
	Additions 5, 6 and 7 to Srivilliputtūr ghât forests V (*a*) or Melakottapatti and Pillayarnattam.	..	..	13	..	13	..	G.O. No. 509, Revenue, dated 22nd February 1912.
	Total ..	46,484	73	13	..	46,497	73	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Ramnad.	Area notified in previous years ..	274	..	..	1	273	..	
	Excluded—							
	Additions 5, 6 and 7 to Srivilliputtūr ghât forests V (*a*).	..	..	..	12·74	12·74	..	Transferred to reserved forests.
	S. F. No. 218, of Tirumalaperi village.	..	..	..	0·40	0·40	..	Notification under section 4 cancelled in G.O. No. 770, Mis., dated 15th March 1912.
	Net area ..	274	..	..		260	..	

* *Vide* remarks in abstract of Forms No. 65.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1911. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1911. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved forests.							
Tinnevelly.	Area notified in previous years ..	226,819	354	..	..	226,819	354	
	Added—							
	Addition to Kottamalai reserved forest.	..	..	19	..	19	} 1	No. 18, dated 21st December 1911.
	Panchantangi estate ..	..	..	73	..	73		No. 532, dated 28th November 1911.
	Addition to Kadayanallur reserved forest III-C 2.	..	..	33	..	33		No. 53, dated 18th January 1912.
	Addition to Chinnakadu reserved forest.	..	..	1	..	1		No. 28, dated 15th December 1911.
	Kaloli enclosure	..	..	9	..	9		No. 81, dated 31st January 1912.
	Hill enclosures in reserved forests II and II (*b*).	..	..	189	..	189		No. 19, dated 20th December 1911.
	Addition to Kalakad Tirukarangudi ghât forests Lower slopes I (*a*).	..	..	7	..	7		No. 147, dated 11th March 1912.
	Total ..	226,819	354	331	..	227,150	355	
	Excluded—							
	Portion of Papanasam Alwarkurichi ghat forest Lower slopes II (*b*).	..	..	..	(*a*)	..	..	
	Net area ..	226,819	354	331	(*a*)	227,150	355	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	798	1	..	..	798	1	
	Added—							
	Addition to Krishnapuram extension.	..	..	12	..	} 65	..	No. 419, dated 22nd August 1911.
	Old Survey No. 1357 E. of Ilanji village.	..	..	32	..		..	No. 79, dated 9th February 1912.
	Last bit of Nadugani	..	..	1	..		..	No. 462, dated 21st September 1911.
	Addition VI to Kottamadakki reserved forest.	..	..	20	..		..	No. 24, dated 22nd December 1911.
	Total ..	798	1	65	..	863	1	
	Excluded—							
	Area transferred to reserved forests.	..	..	..	331	331	..	
	Net area ..	798	1	65	331	532	1	
	WESTERN CIRCLE.							
	Reserved forests.							
South Canara.	PUTTUR.							
	Balpa extension	..	..	1,308 (*b*)+170	..	1,478	..	No. 520, dated 8th November 1911.
	Area notified in previous years ..	508,677	..	(*b*) 200	(*c*) 385 (*f*) 117	508,375	..	No. 439, dated 31st August 1911.
	Total ..	508,677	795	1,678	502	509,853	797	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	COONDAPUR.							
	Baindur Extension I	..	..	2	..	2	..	No. 239, dated 16th May 1912.
	Baindur Extension II	..	..	5	..	5	..	Do.
	PUTTUR.							
	Kalanjimale addition	..	..	6	..	6	..	No. 438, dated 31st August 1911.
	KASARAGOD.							
	Survey No. 326-4 of Adur village.	..	..	(*g*)	..	(*g*)	..	No. 543, dated 21st November 1911.
	Area notified in previous years.	70,310	..	..	(*e*) 1,308 (*d*) 6,400	62,602	..	
	Total ..	70,310	110	13	7,708	62,615	98	

(*a*) Less than an acre (17 cents) disafforested in notification No. 162, dated 29th March 1912.
(*b*) Rectification of area due to adoption of Survey of India figures.
(*c*) Disafforested.
(*d*) Transferred to unreserved lands.
(*e*) Transferred to reserved forests.
(*f*) Correction of area by recomputation.
(*g*) Less than one acre.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1911. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1911. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Equivalent in square miles.	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved forests.							
Malabar, North.	BEGUR.							
	Ladysmith additions	..	..	473	..	473	..	No. 284, dated 30th May 1911.
	Area notified in previous years ..	166,892	..	..	(*a*) 4	166,888	..	No. 160, dated 29th March 1912.
	Total ..	166,892	261	473	4	167,361	262	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years.	495	1	..	(*b*) 473	22	..	
Malabar, South.	*Reserved forests.*							
	Area notified in previous years ..	69,263	108	..	..	69,263	108	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years..	35,223	55	..	..	35,223	55	
The Nilgiris.	*Reserved forests.*							
	OOTACAMUND.							
	Snowdon Reserve addition ..	..	..	18	..	18	..	No. 533, dated 15th November 1911.
	Area notified in previous years..	306,161	..	..	(*a*) 42 (*c*) 15	306,104	..	No. 105, dated 23rd February 1912.
	Total ..	306,161	478	18	57	306,122	478	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years..	52,548	82	..	(*b*) 18	52,530	82	
Kollegal.	*Reserved forests.*							
	Area notified in previous years ..	286,193	447	..	..	286,193	447	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	165,063	258	..	..	165,063	258	
Coimbatore.	*Reserved forests.*							
	TALAMALAI.							
	Talamalai addition	..	..	4	..	4	..	No. 49, dated 17th January 1912.
	BHAVANI.							
	Palamalai addition	..	..	19	..	19	..	No. 175, dated 9th April 1912.
	Area notified in previous years	589,375	..	..	(*a*) 4	5,89,371	..	No. 52, dated 17th January 1912.
	Total ..	589,375	921	23	4	5,89,394	921	

(*a*) Disafforested. (*b*) Transferred to reserved forests. (*c*) Rectification due to adoption of surveyed area.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1911. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1911. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1912. Equivalent in square miles	Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Coimbatore, North—*cont.*	TALAMALAI.							
	Field No. 32, Kuduvay village, enclosure in Vellamundy Reserve.	..	..	3	..	3	..	No. 51, dated 17th January 1912.
	BHAVANI.							
	South Bargur additions ..	..	..	27	..	27	..	No. 82, dated 9th February 1912.
	Area notified in previous years.	271	..		(*a*) 23	248	..	
	Total ..	271	..	30	23	278	..	
	Reserved forests.							
Coimbatore, Central.	Area notified in previous years	196,600	307	..	(*b*) 240	1,96,360	307	No. 468, dated 27th September 1911.
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	BOLAMPATTI.							
	Jaghir Porathi enclosure in Bolampatti Reserve Block II.	..	..	233	..	233	..	No. 467, dated 27th September 1911.
	Area notified in previous years	30,454	..	..	(*c*) 102	30,352	..	
	Total ..	30,454	48	233	102	30,585	48	
	Reserved forests.							
Coimbatore, South.	Area notified in previous years	290,628	454	..	..	2,90,628	454	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Addition to Thalavoipatnam Reserve.	..	..	16	..	16	..	No. 23, dated 21st December 1911.

(*a*) Transferred to reserved forests. (*b*) Disafforested. (*c*) Correction of area by recomputation.

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

STATEMENT showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year.					Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
		Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled		
					In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern							
	SQ. MLS.			SQ. MLS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	* 563·74	No. 10 of 1912, dated 15th December 1911.	Chandragiri extension, Pudrangi enclosure.	0·11	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	302·32	....	....	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari, Upper.	427·73	....	....	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari, Lower.	407·33	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	278·49	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East.	1,000·69(*a*)	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, South.	777·59 (*a*)	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, West.	858·24	....	....	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,616·13			0·11	..	..	..
Southern							
Bellary ..	* 626	....	....	..	..	..	..
Anantapur..	751	G.O. No. 3637, dated 15th December 1911.	Ramagiri, East, Additions I and II.	0·122	79	..	650
Guntūr ..	814	G.O. No. 1454, dated 14th May 1912.	Gokanakonda extension I	0·01	..	..	..
North Cuddapah.	734	....	....	..	..	..	..
East Cuddapah.	1,083	....	....	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	741	....	....	..	..	..	..
Chingleput.	209	G.O. No. 2460, dated 11th August 1911.	Senkunram extension II ..	0·09	117	..	14,747
		G.O. No. 3030, dated 12th October 1911.	Perungoli extension I ..	0·01	250	..	24,973
Chittoor ..	841	G.O. No. 3172, dated 26th October 1911.	Airala extension	1·329	..	..	..
		G.O. No. 2735, dated 8th September 1911	Vovilthota addition ..	0·006	..	..	..
		G.O. No. 3274, dated 20th December 1911.	Basavareddipalle addition ..	0·003	..	..	..
Total ..	5,799			1·57	446	..	..

* Difference due to adoption of area on

† Includes the area of Moka casuarina plantations—1100 acres

(*a*) Difference due to adoption of area on published maps reported by India

(*b*) Sal area

(*c*) Area of Nugur

(*d*) *Vide* remark in

(*e*) Notification under section

(*f*) Pending with the

NOTE.—(*Central Circle*) This estimate will include all reserved

Form No. 66.

Madras Presidency.

incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1911–1912.

Areas undergoing settlement.						
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Circle.						
	SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.	RS.	RS.	SQ. MLS.
....	..	Sollundi	1·28	..	..	..
		Nagiri	1·78	..	..	..
		Pudrangi	1·15	..	..	..
		Chamunda	0·88	..	..	..
		Chokkapad	69·50	..	..	..
Sarugudu Block II	10·16	Puligumala and Gumulubanda.	0·54	..	..	(b) 0·14
....	..	....	..	..	..	(c) 540
Coringa extension	75	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	4·38
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	North Veligonda addition 2 ..	0·006	..	..	..
		West Veligonda extension 1 ..	0·103	..	..	0·07
....	..	....	..	..	..	(d) 0·01
	85·16		75·239	..	..	544·60
Circle.						
Sandal area near Chilkanahatti.	1·20	Enclosures to Adoni, East and West, Reserved Forests.	0·34	..	..	....
Yerrakonda extension No. II..	9·80	(e)	..	..	..	....
Vengalammacheruvu extension.	0·09	....	..	413	..	....
Budikonda extension	0·58	(f)	..	..	..	....
Bhadrapuram extension ..	0·56	....	..	..	..	....
Agtaharam additions Nos. I. and II.	0·21	....	..	5	..	....
		(e)				
Cherlapalli addition No. I ..	0·08	....	..	..	..	....
....	..	....	..	..	..	....
....	..	....	..	..	..	....
....	..	....	..	..	..	....
..	..	Perunguli extension No. II.	0·02	..	..	....
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	Chases Hill addition	0·012	..	..	..
....	..	Chittoor addition	0·001	149	..	..
....	..	Extension to Whiteside garden.	0·007	..	..	..
	12·52		0·38	567	..	

published maps reported by India Survey Party.
brought to Form No. 65 in the current year.
Survey Party and alteration of boundary between East and South districts.
near Donaboi.
taluk newly added.
enclosure to Form 65.
16 sent to Board.
Divisional officer.
lands under section 26 and unreserved lands.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year. Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled: In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Southern							
	SQ. MLS.			SQ. MLS.	RS.	RS.	
Vellore, North.	499	....	....	..	..	..	..
Vellore, South.	745	....	....	..	..	..	..
Arcot, South.	346	....	....	..	..	..	..
Salem, North.	792	....	....	..	..	..	..
Salem, South.	581	....	....	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly.	356	....	....	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	666	....	....	..	..	..	..
Rāmnād ..	73	G.O., No. 509, Rev., dated 22nd Feb. 1912.	Additions 5, 6 and 7 to Srivilliputtur ghât Forests V (a) Melakottapatti and Pillayarnatham.	0·020	..	..	..
Tinnevelly.	354	G.O., No. 3422, Rev., dated 15th Nov. 1911.	Panjantangi estate	0·113	..	..	..
	..	G.O., No. 3682, Rev., dated 15th Dec. 1911.	Addition to Chinnakadu Reserved Forests.	0·001	..	..	..
	..	G.O., No. 3726, Rev., dated 20th Dec. 1911.	Hill enclosures in Reserved Forests II and II (b).	0·296	..	..	..
	..	G.O., No. 3750, Rev., dated 21st Dec. 1911.	Additions to Kottamalai Reserved Forests.	0·030	..	..	..
	..	G.O., No. 137, Rev., dated 18th Jan. 1912.	Addition to Kadayanallur Reserved Forests IIIC-2.	0·052	..	..	..
	..	G.O., No. 263, Rev., dated 31st Jan. 1912.	Kaloli enclosure	0·014	167	..	..
	..	G.O. No. 729, Rev., dated 11th Mar. 1912.	Kalakkad Tirukurangudi Reserved Forests I (a).	0·010	191	..	..
	..	....	....	..	..	..	..
	..	....	....	..	..	..	..
	..	....	....	..	..	..	..
	..	....	....	..	..	..	..
	..	....	....	..	..	..	..
	..	....	....	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,412			·536	358	..	..

incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1911–1912—*cont.*

Areas undergoing settlement.				Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.				
Name of tract.	Area.	Name of tract.	Area.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Circle—cont.						
	SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.	RS.	RS.	SQ. MLS.
Survey No. 18, Vantrantangal village of Panamadangi reserve.	1·32	....	..	..	..	..
Survey Nos. 249, 250 and 251 of Kemparajapuram village, Tiruvallam plantation.	6·73	....	..	..	..	..
	8·05 acs. or ·01 sq. mls.		..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	
Hudaidurgam	46	Sanamavu extension	·001	..	..	..
Bainurmalai extension ..	·015	..	..	..		..
Arana	3	. .	..	..	..	..
Tirthagiri	3	....	..	..	..	..
Vengur Padugais	1·00	....	..	..	..	..
Palamalai extension.. ..	1·39	..	..	..	..	..
V. Karapadi extension ..	1·00	..	..	..	..	..
Survey No. 1704 B of Panakad in Perumalmalai reserve.	·0023	Gundar valley extension ..	·04493	..	..	..
		Mankaradu	·00987	..	..	..
Survey No. 1861-B. of Valaikulam and 2359 of Kollangondan.	0·0430	....	..	599	..	..
Alagapuri	0·0004					
Valaikulam Parambu extension.	0·0540					
Pudupatti	0·0770					
Venkataswarapuram ..	0·0540					
Sundarapandian	0·0540	Valaikulam	0·0090	..	..	..
		Khansapuram	0·0600	..	..	..
		Lakshmipuram	0·0560	..	..	..
Kottamalai reserve addition ..	0·190	....	..	..	..	..
Additions to Vadagarai Melpidagai.	0·110	....	..	73	..	..
Additions to Reserved Forest V (*a*) in Tirumalapuram.	0·003	....	..	13	..	..
Additions to Reserved Forest V (*a*) in Naranapuram.	0·011	....	..	13	..	..
Additions to Reserved Forest V (*a*) in Vasudevanallur.	0·029	....	..	..	..	..
Additions to Reserved Forest V (*a*) in Mela Chintamani.	0·010	....	..	..	..	..
Additions to Reserved Forest V (*a*) in Mela Puliangudi.	0·014	....	..	..	..	..
Addition II to Kottamadakki.	0·245	....	..	..	..	..
Addition to the reserved forest II (*b*) in Vikramasingapuram.	0·003	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	Mailodai and Tirukuttachalaparvatham estates.	0·114	..	..	..
....	..	Old Survey No. 1357 (*e*) of Ilangi.	0·049	..	..	..
....	..	Addition to Krishnapuram extension.	0·020	..	..	..
....	..	Last bit of Nadugani	0·002	..	..	..
....	..	Addition VI to Kottamadakki.	0·031	.	..	
	56·3147		·3968	698	..	..

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	Areas finally settled during the year. Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area in	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In forest accounts	In other accounts.	Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Western
	SQ. MLS.			SQ. MLS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara.	795	G.O. No. 3328, Rev., dated 8th November 1911.	Balpa extension	2·31	..	..	..
			Total ..	2·31	..	..	..
Malabar, North.	261	G.O. No. 1638, Rev., dated 30th May 1911.	Ladysmith additions	·74	..	..	..
Malabar, South.	108	....	....	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris.	478	G.O. No. 3419, Rev., dated 15th November 1911.	Snowdon reserve addition ..	·05 (a)—·02	} 526	..	..
Kollegal ..	447	....	....	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North.	921	G.O. No. 121, Rev., dated 17th January 1912.	Talamalai addition	·006	..	..	..
	..	G.O. No. 1064, Rev., dated 9th April 1912.	Palamalai addition	·03	..	..	..
			Total ..	·036	..	..	..
Coimbatore, Central.	307	....	....	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, South.	454	....	....	..	..	..	..
Total.	3,771			3·11	526	..	..

(a) Excluded at settlement.

incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1911-1912—*cont.*

Areas undergoing settlement.						
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
Name of tract.	Area.	Name of tract.	Area.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Circle.						
	SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.	RS.	RS.	SQ. MLS.
....	..	Kalanjimale addition ..	·009	830	..	..
		Baindur extension I	·003	..	..	..
		Do. II	·008	..	..	..
		Survey No. 326-4, of Adur village.	(*c*)	..	..	..
			·02	830	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
The Silent valley	35	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
Madeswaranmalai and its extension.	246	....	..	..	..	..
Mambetta	12	....	..	..	..	..
Andipalayam field No. 299		....	..	..	..	..
(portion in Doddasampagai reserve)	·004		..	..	..	..
	258·004		..	..	..	..
Gutialattur extension ..	·387	Field No. 32 Kuduvay village enclosure in Vellamundy reserve.	·005	..	..	..
....	..	South Bargur additions ..	·042	..	..	..
	·387		·047	..	..	..
Attapadi block No. V. .. Do. No. VI. ..	} 47·39	Jagir Porathi	·36	..	..	..
Survey No. 469-B. of Vadamugum Vellodu tope reserve.	006	....	..	..	..	..
Modur Pethikuttai addition {	·19 (*b*)—·16 }	....	..	..	..	..
	47·426		·36	..	..	..
....	..	Thalavoipatnam addition ..	·025	..	..	..
	340·81		·45	830	..	..

(*b*) Correction of area by re-computation.

(*c*) Less than one acre.

Annual Form No. 67

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries during 1911-1912.

District.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year. On new work.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year. On repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.
Northern Circle.									
Ganjám	(u) 28	(a) & (v) 948	(w) 348	(x) 1,324	(bb)...	(cc) 80	(y) 1,404	(z) 1,297	(aa) 307 (d)—7
Vizagapatam	20	(a) 498	...	518	...	...	518	545 33	623
Gódávari, Upper	(e) 171	425	(f) 76	672	...	143	815	(g) 15,771	113
Do. Lower	...	628	187	815	...	72	887	...	1,708 (d)—2
Kistna	1	(c) 40 (a) 517	53	611	5	41	657	303	933
Kurnool, East	74	524	105	(b) 703	...	48	751	672	321 (d)—19
Do. South	20	420	189	(b) 629	...	5	634	190	305
Do. West	30	286 (a) 334	275	(b) 925	...	101	1,026	275	44
Total	344	2,323 (a) 2,297	1,233	6,197	5	490	6,692	19,086	4,326
Central Circle.									
Bellary	...		1,728	1,788	...	...	1,788	...	291
Anantapur	2	254	1,561	1,817	1	...	1,818	88	1,000
Guntúr	...	18	1,374	1,392	2	...	(h) 1,394	...	559 (d)—1
Cuddapah, North	...	20 (a) 730	628	(l) 1,378	...	29	1,407	...	150 (d)+ 488
Do. East	...	8 (a) 679	224	911	...	46	957	...	63 (d)+ 274
Nellore	...	23	2,056	2,079	...	84	2,163	...	( ) 1,024 (d)+ 229
Chingleput	...	630	294	924	...	...	924	...	(j) 2,269
Chittoor	3	1,730	...	1,733	...	33	1,766	52	137 (d)+ 209
Total	5	28 (a) 4,124	7,865	12,022	3	192	12,217	140	6,683
Southern Circle.									
North Vellore	...	1,149	...	1,149	...	7	1,156	...	(o) 386
South do.	...	(a) 1,089	4	1,093	...	22	1,115	...	(d) +240
South Arcot	...	1,096	124	(l) 1,220	...	...	1,220	...	(p) 358
North Salem	5	1,267	50	1,322	7	40	1,369	49	(t) 426
South do.	...	(a) 921	180	1,143	...	5	1,148	(m) 101	(q) 270 (d) —36
Trichinopoly	6	42 (n) 934	(n) 67	1,007	11	24	1,042	189	(r) 776 (d) +10
Madura	83	(a) 722 25	294	1,124	430	178	1,732	3,305	(s) 591
Ramnad	...	17	83	100	..	...	100	...	366
Tinnevelly	2	193	178	373	1	14	388	23	338
Total	96	4,723 (a) 2,732	980	8,531	449	290	9,270	3,667	3,755

(a) Cleared by Forest subordinates free of cost.
(b) Difference between last year's and current year's figures is due to rectification of figures. Those given last year by the Collectors are reported wrong.
(c) Boundary of Jaggayyapeta reserve rectified.
(d) Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's final figures.
(e) Demarcation of boundary line between zamindari dupati lands and Government unreserves.
(f) Do. last year now reported for the first time.
(g) Said to relate to *all* charges of dupati land, etc., survey and demarcation.
(h) Increase of two miles over the previous year's figure is due to the addition of Gokanakonda extension I.
(i) Excludes 24 miles of coupe lines wrongly included in last year's figure.
(j) Includes Rs. 1,806-3-9, the pay, etc., of watchers and Rs. 463-1-4 the cost of cutting coupe and conservancy lines, demarcation stones, whitewashing slabs and travelling allowance of watcher.
(k) Rupees 875 was spent on fixing slabs, and Rs. 213 on cutting coupe lines,
(l) Revised figure according to computations specially made for the purpose.
(m) Cost of preliminary demarcation of Jarugumalai proposed reserve.
(n) The difference between the total of columns 3 and 4 of the current year and column 5 of last year is due to the addition of four miles of Namakkal range and 13 miles of Karur taluk omitted to be shown in the last year's return.
(o) Includes cost of cutting and clearing coupe lines.
(p) Cost of cutting top boundary lines, coupe and strip lines of existing boundaries and cost of establishment of preliminary demarcation of Tekumalai and Suklampatti.
(q) Forty-nine miles of coupe lines were cleared at a cost of Rs. 325 in South Vellore.
(r) Cost of coupe demarcation, preparation of sign boards for coupes, etc.
(s) Seventy one miles of coupe lines were cleared.
(t) Includes cost of clearing 42 miles of coupe lines.
(u) Excludes 98 miles of boundaris belonging to Parlakimedi Maliahs.
(v) Do. 22 do. do.
(w) Do. 113 do. do.
(x) Do. 233 do. do.
(y) Do. 249 do. do.
(z) Do. 767 do. do.
(aa) Do. 53 do. do.
(bb) Do. 10 do. do.
(cc) Do 6 do. do

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year. On new work.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year. On repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Western Circle.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.
South Canara ..	57	102 (a) 9	3,537	3,705	53	124	3,882	333	179
Malabar, North ..	1	140 (a) 15	961	1,117	71	36	1,224	186	79
Do. South ..	(a) 1	62 (a) 8	35	106	5	55	166	(f) 134	..
The Nilgiris	..	(a) 31	1,583	1,614	(c)	299	1,913	..	(i) 772 (h) +24
Kollegal	(e) 7	5 (a) 272	88	372	..	67	439	..	878 (i) 113
Coimbatore, North ..	18	(b) 10 (a) 360	(b) 141	529	(b) 42	110	681	887	251 (g) 100 (h) – 1
Do. Central.	..	21 (a) 391	162	574	6 (d) 12	43	635	(d) 83	217 (i) 221
Do. South ..	..	76 (a) 54	84	214	..	52	266	..	1,050 (i) 206
Total ..	83 (a) 1	416 (a) 1,140	6,591	8,231	177 (d) 12	786	9,206	1,623	4,089
Grand Total ..	522 (e) 7	7,490 (a) 10,293	16,669	34,981	646	1,758	37,385	24,516	18,853

(a) Cleared by subordinates free of cost.
(b) Revised figures furnished by the Collector on account of alterations necessitated by the verification of boundaries by the Special Officer.
(c) Less than one mile.
(d) Boundary of proposed reserved forests preliminarily demarcated.
(e) Demarcated during 1910–1911 but omitted to be shown in that year's statement by the Collector.
(f) Cost of preparing stones.
(g) Cost of clearing Dimbum enclosure recovered from the District Board.
(h) Variations between the Accountant-General's and District Forest officers' figures.
(i) Cost of cutting and clearing block, compartment and coupe lines.

ANNUAL FORM No. 68.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT of Forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1911–1912.

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1911–1912.															
	Special surveys—Maps on 2-inch scale or over by Survey of India Department or Madras Survey.								Ordinary, included in district surveys.							
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.		
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.						With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.					
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Northern Circle.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.
Direction	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Ganjām	..	..	(*a*) 590	..	..	447	..	(*b*) 11,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gōdāvari, Upper .. } Do. Lower ..	..	..	(*c*) 716	..	..	252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna..	..	..	88	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East ..	..	..														
Do. South ..	..	..	} 2,725	..	..	937	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West ..	..	..														
Total ..	..	..	4,119	..	..	1,663	..	11,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Circle.																
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	690	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	..	..	..	..	..
Guntūr	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Cuddapah ..	..	..	577	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
East do. ..	..	..	1,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	67	..	1,915	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	878	..	..	..	..	..
Southern Circle.																
North Vellore ..	..	..	499	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do. ..	..	..	745	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	* 68	..	* 2,767	* 145	..	..	..	..	* 272	..	..	..	..	..
North Salem	..	..	792	..	24,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do.	..	..	541	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..
Trichinopoly.. ..	..	..	66	..	25,000	124	..	246	..	..	..	..	..	280	..	..
Madura	..	..	618	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly *cum* Ramnad.	..	..	427	..	3,451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	3,756	..	55,584	269	..	246	..	..	272	77	..	320	..	..

* Revised figure furnished by the Collector.

(*a*) Revised by Survey of India Party.

(*b*) Relates to Ganjām, Gōdāvari (Upper and Lower), Kistna and Kurnool (East, South, West).

(*c*) Correspondence is pending with Survey of India Party regarding the accuracy of these figures.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1911-1912—*cont.* Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers. With interior details. 4-inch or over. Previous.	4-inch or over. Of year.	Under 4-inch. Previous.	Under 4-inch. Of year.	With interior details. Total cost.	Boundary surveys. Previous.	Boundary surveys. Of year.	Boundary surveys. Total cost.	Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total forest area at end of year, as per Form No. 65.	Cost. Previous.	Cost. Of year.	Cost. Entire cost of all surveys to end of the year.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Northern Circle.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,318	(a) 665	1,983 (j) + 308
Ganjam	53	..	..	..	..	1,620	10	72	75	639	19,766	(b) 1,379 (e) + 5	21,150
Vizagapatam	298	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	313	2,207	..	2,207
Godavari Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	(c) 30 villages.	65 villages.	(d) ..	..	428	6,638	(e) + 1,056	7,694
Godavari Lower ..	1	..	26	..	6	540		796	376	482	12,083	375	12,458
Kistna	16	..	..	..	5	374	..	203	178	282	5,549	(b) 889 (e) + 20	6,458
Kurnool, East						92	..	..		1,001		1,079	
Do. South	51	..	..	..	215	143	..	..	143	778	10,990	1,473 (e) + 446	14,948
Do. West						5	..	97	260	858		(b) 960	
Total ..	419	4	26	..	226	2,774 and 30 villages.	10 and 65 villages.	1,168	1,043	4,781	58,551	8,347 + (k) 308	67,206
Central Circle.													
Bellary	..	15	..	..	828	..	..	..	..	690	5,577	828 + 583	6,988
Anantapur	173	..	..	..	..	40	27	1,775	11	762	4,616	781	5,397
Guntúr	..	29 length of a spring channel surveyed lineal miles 25.		..	145	..	..	..	..	814	15,881	572 + 246	16,699
North Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158	735	1,11,303	447	1,11,750
East do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,083			
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	345	..	741	4,621	1,018	5,639
Chingleput..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209	3,502	372	3,874
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	841	..	(k) 508	508
Total ..	173	44	..	..	973	51	27	2,120	169	5,875	1,45,500 (f) + 1,747	5,355 (f) + 835	1,50,855 (f) +2,582
Southern Circle.													
North Vellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	499	8,079	..	8,079
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	745	12,062	406	12,468
South Arcot	6	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	0·49	345	*6,282	(g) 501	6,783
North Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	838	29,876	1,272	31,148
South do.	38	..	..	..	317	398	..	149	6	587	27,794	(h) 574	28,368
Trichinopoly	27	..	..	..	1,264	132	17	524	109	359	34,776	802	35,578
Madura	..	(i)	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	666	5,519	1,178	6,697
Tinnevelly *cum* Ramnad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	429	3,451	(g) 272	3,723
Total ..	71	..	..	..	1,633	578	17	673	115·49	4,468	1,27,839	5,005 (f) +203	1,32,844 (f) +203

(a) Adjusted on bills of Survey of India Party for Ganjam.
(b) Includes Establishment charges. (c) As revised by the Collector in the district report.
(d) District Forest officer wires Rs. 15,771; represent all charges of Dupati survey and demarcation of unnotified forests of Nugur and Cherla during 1911-1912.
(e) Adjusted as per Accountant-General's audited figures. (f) Direction charges, under A VIII (c) (2).
(g) Pay of Draftsman. (h) Includes pay of Surveyor and Draftsman. (i) Less than one square mile.
(j) Expenditure under Direction. (k) Charges under A-VIII (c) (1) and (2) in Parlakimedi maliahs.

Statément of Forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1911–1912.															
	Special Surveys—Maps on 2-inch scale or over, by Survey of India or Madras Survey.								Ordinary, included in Topographical programme of Survey of India or in District Surveys.							
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.		
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.						With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.					
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of years.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Reserved forests and reserved lands.																
Western Circle.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	S M.	S M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.
South Canara ..	..	..	718 ‡ 1	..	..	592 and 25 linear miles.	..	7,390	..	..	..	77	†	..	..	..
Malabar, North ..	..	..	155	..	..	158 and 3 linear miles.	..	7,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	1	..	108 (a) 55	..	..	130	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	502	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kollegal	..	..	446 (a) 246	..	..	319	..	7,574	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	895	..	..					..	* 26	..	..	..	..	.
Do. Central	..	..	291 (a) 48	..	..	7	..	.	..	..	* 16	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	(b) 447	..	..						* 7					
Total ..	1	..	3,563 (a) 349	..	..	1,206 and 28 linear miles.	..	22,354	..	..	51	77	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	68	..	13,702	..	55,584	3,138 28 linear vil-lages.	..	33,681	..	..	1,201	77	..	320	..	..

* Areas for which final maps have been prepared by the Madras Survey.

† The cost is given as Rs. 6,594 which includes the cost of survey of 73 square miles in Coorg forests. The whole cost is debited to Survey of India.

‡ Surveyed during 1908–09 and not previously reported.
(*a*) Reserved lands.
(*b*) One hundred and thirty square miles resurveyed on 2-inch scale during 1909–1910 and 9 square miles during 1911–1912.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1911-1912—*cont.*

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1911-1912—*cont.* — Chain and Compass or other Surveys by Local Officers. — With interior details. — 4-inch or over. — Previous.	4-inch or over. — Of year.	Under 4-inch. — Previous	Under 4-inch. — Of year.	Total cost.	Boundary Surveys. — Previous.	Boundary Surveys. — Of year.	Boundary Surveys. — Total cost.	Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total forest area at end of year, as per Form No. 65.	Cost. — Previous.	Cost. — Of year.	Cost. — Entire cost of all surveys to end of the year.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Reserved forests and Reserved lands—cont.													
Western Circle.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S. M.	S. M.	RS.	S, M.	S. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	906	..	..	1	797 (a) 98	58,342	398	58,740
Malabar, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	107	262	13,713	588	14,301
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	183	..	..	..	108 (a) 55	2,476	419	2,895
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 58	478 (a) 82	3,506	391	3,897
Kollegal	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 linear miles.	..	1 12	447 (a)258	97,332	1,104	
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	921		488	98,924
Do. Central ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	307 (a)48	.. 12,351	695	
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	454	..	744	13,790
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,089	9 and 3 linear miles.	..	179	3,774 (a) 541	1,87,720 (c) + 69 (d) 12,476	4,827	1,92,547 (c) +69 (d) 12,476
Grand total ..	663	48	26	..	2,832	4,492 30 villages.	63 65 villages 3 linear miles.	3,961	1,506	19,439	5,33,902	24,880	5,58,782

(a) Reserved lands.
(c) Charges included under Direction in 1906-1907.
(d) Survey of India charges in 1906-1907.
(e) Reserves of less than one square mile in extent.

Annual Form No. 69.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Progress made in working-plans during 1911–1912.

District.	Areas for which working-plans have been completed and approved by the Board. At commencement of year.	Areas for which working-plans have been completed and approved by the Board. During year.	Areas for which working-plans are being compiled or have been compiled but not sanctioned. At commencement of year.	Areas for which working-plans are being compiled or have been compiled but not sanctioned. Taken in hand during year.	Areas for which working-plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total forest areas as in Form No. 65.	Entire cost per square mile of working-plans completed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Northern Circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	RS.	
Ganjām	(a) 442	..	..	..	197	639	..	
Vizagapatam ..	145	..	(b) 22	6	140	313	..	
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	..	..	225	..	203	428	..	
Gōdāvari, Lower ..	240	..	55	..	187	482	..	
Kistna	58	..	(b) 157	..	67	282	..	
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	..	1,001	1,001	..	
Do. South ..	114	1	..	391	272	778	..	
Do. West ..	427	..	..	31	400	858	..	
Total ..	1,426	1	459	428	2,467	4,781	..	
Central Circle.								
Bellary	259	..	105	..	326	690	..	
Anantapur ..	434	..	..	..	328	762	..	
Guntúr	41	..	..	164	609	814	..	
North Cuddapah ..	158	..	272	..	305	735	..	
East Cuddapah ..	337	..	..	40	706	1,083	..	
Nellore	*118	2	268	..	353	741	..	
Chingleput ..	†209	..	..	..	(c)	209	..	
Chittoor	527	..	..	..	314	841	..	
Total ..	2,083	2	645	204	2,941	5,875	..	
Southern Circle.								
North Vellore ..	(e) 497	..	..	..	(d) 2	499	..	
South do. ..	(e) 685	..	..	(e) 60	..	745	..	
South Arcot	132 (f) +1	22	(g) 152	10	28	345	..	
North Salem ..	161	..	677	..	..	838	..	
South do. ..	453	..	..	..	134	587	..	
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	190	15	39	..	115	359	..	
Madura	356	..	..	..	310	666	..	
Tinnevelly ..	169 (h) +1	5	..	..	181	356	..	
Rāmnād	71	..	..	..	2	73	..	
Total ..	2,716	42	868	70	772	4,468	..	

* Includes four square miles transferred from Chingleput.

† Excludes 4 square miles of Forests in Ugumudy North, transferred to Nellore.

(a) Difference due to adoption of area on published maps of India Survey Party. Agastinowgam working-plan cancelled (only ½ sq. mile).

(b) Difference of 1 sq. mile due to rounding of figures.

(c) Below 1 square mile.

(d) Consists of 6 plantations.

(e) The fact that working-plan was still to be prepared for Thenmalai Javadis was omitted to be noted in the last year's return.

(f) Added with reference to the area given in the sanctioned working-plan.

(g) Revised figure furnished by the Collector.

(h) According to details furnished by the Collector.

Progress made in working-plans during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Areas for which working-plans have been completed and approved by the Board.		Areas for which working-plans are being compiled or have been compiled but not sanctioned.		Areas for which working-plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total forest area, as in Form No. 65.	Entire cost per square mile of working-plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	During year.	At commencement of year.	Taken in hand during year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Reserved forests.				
Western Circle.	SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	RS.	
South Canara	589	..	2	..	206	797	..	
Malabar, North	178	..	7	..	77	262	..	
Do. South	7	..	..	..	97	104	..	
The Nilgiris	103	..	..	6	369	478	..	
Kollegal	43	..	..	20	384	447	..	
Coimbatore, North ..	289	..	..	..	632	921	..	
Do. Central ..	220	..	..	..	87	307	..	
Do. South ..	75	..	..	..	352	427	..	
Total ..	1,504	..	9	26	2,204	3,743	..	
				Reserved lands.				
South Canara	..	..	..	..	98	98	..	
Malabar, North	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	35	35	..	
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	* Less than one square mile.
Kollegal	10	..	..	..	248	258	..	
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	
Do. Central ..	..	..	..	..	48	48	..	
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	
Total ..	10	..	..	..	435	445	..	
				Leased forests.				
Malabar, South	24	..	..	..	..	24	..	
The Nilgiris	76	..	..	..	..	76	..	
Coimbatore, South ..	..	..	..	..	27	27	..	
Total ..	100	..	..	..	27	127	..	
Grand Total ..	1,614	..	9	26	2,666	4,315	..	
Grand Total for the Presidency ..	7,839	45	1,981	728	8,846	19,439	..	

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

COMMUNICATIONS

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new works.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Northern
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Direction ..	....	..	....	..	..	..
	Total, Direction ..	..		..	..	..
Ganjam ..	Rest-houses	2,115	Cart-roads	14⅛	7,091	..
	Houses for subordinate establishment	8,004	Bridge	..	219	..
	Others	2,391		14⅛	7,310	19,820
			Add VII (c)	..	..	386
	Total, Ganjam ..	12,510		14⅛	7,310	20,206
Vizagapatam.	Rest-houses	978	Roads	..	..	1,967
	Houses for subordinate establishment	839				
	Others	150				
	Total, Vizagapatam ..	1,967		..	..	1,967
Gōdāvari, Upper.	Rest-houses	1,483	Cart-roads	..	200	..
	Houses for subordinate establishment	473				
	Others	191	....	..	200	2,347
			Add VII (c)	..	..	758
	Total, Gōdāvari, Upper ..	2,147		..	200	3,105
Gōdāvari, Lower.	Rest-houses	1,656	Ghat-road..	1½	3,235	..
	Houses for subordinate establishment	629	Cart-roads	5⅞	1,115	..
	Others	624		7⅜	4,350	7,259
			Add VII (c)	..	..	344
	Total, Gōdāvari, Lower ..	2,909		7⅜	4,350	7,603

Form No. 70.

Madras Presidency.

and Buildings

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle.					
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure being the amount wrongly adjusted during last financial year (1910–1911) to A-VII (*b*) instead B-III (*c*) and rectified during the current forest year (1911–1912).	— 12	....	..	..	— 12
	— 12		..	..	— 12
Rest-houses	1,523	Cart-roads	34	455	..
Houses for subordinate establishment	145	Ghat-roads	$1\frac{7}{8}$	11	..
Others	48		$35\frac{7}{8}$	466	..
		Add pay of establishment	..	1,574	..
	1,716		$35\frac{7}{8}$	2,040	..
Add pay of establishment	2,437				
	4,153	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures..	..	— 281	..
Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure	— 7		$35\frac{7}{8}$	1,759	5,905
		Add A-VII (*c*)	..	..	157
		Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	..	+ 268
			..	..	425
	4,146		$35\frac{7}{8}$	1,759	6,330
Rest-houses	342	Cart-roads	33	302	1,720
Houses for subordinate establishment	139	A-VII (*c*)			
Others	44	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	..	+ 2
	525				
Add pay of establishment	892				
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	+ 1				
	1,418		33	302	1,722
Rest-houses	1,029	Cart-roads	4	98	..
Houses for subordinate establishment	294				
Others	327				
	1,650		4	98	..
Add pay of establishment	1,694	Amount expunged	..	— 5	..
	3,344		4	93	2,890
Deduct amount expunged	— 548				
Balance	2,796				
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	+ 1				
	2,797		4	93	2,890
Rest-houses	52	Cart-roads	$58\frac{1}{8}$	2,839	..
Houses for subordinate establishment	598	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	+ 11	..
Others	551		$58\frac{1}{8}$	2,850	4,942
	1,201	Add A-VII (*c*)	..	..	259
Add pay of establishment	926				
	2,127	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	..	— 5
Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure	— 35		..	..	254
	2,092		$58\frac{1}{8}$	2,850	5,196

District.	New work undertaken during the year. Buildings. Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and paths. Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern						
		RS.		MLS. FUR.	RS.	RS.
Kistna ..	Rest-houses	400	Cart-roads	8·0½	2,149	3,552
	Houses for subordinate establishment	62				
	Others	941				
	Total, Kistna ..	1,403		8·0½	2,149	3,552
Kurnool, East.	Rest-houses	1,459	Roads	..	..	6,822
	Houses for subordinate establishment	3,607				
	Others	1,756				
	Total, Kurnool, East ..	6,822		..	..	6,822
Kurnool, South.	Rest-houses	250	Cart-roads	..	348	10,668
	Houses for subordinate establishment	6,707				
	Others	3,363				
	Total, Kurnool, South ..	10,320		..	348	10,668
Kurnool, West.	Rest-houses	815	Ghât-road	16½	327	..
	Houses for subordinate establishment	3,783	Cart-roads	2	2,495	..
	Others	2,145		18½	2,822	9,565
	Total, Kurnool, West ..	6,743		18½	2,822	9,565

and Buildings—*cont.*

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle —cont.					
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Rest-houses	110	Hill or Ghat roads	10	200	..
Houses for subordinate establishment	497	Cart-roads	CHS. 6	33	..
Others	244	Bridle-paths	M. F. 1 1	50	..
	851		M. F. CH. 11 1 6	283	1,641
Add pay of establishment	508	A-VII (*c*) Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	..	+ 883
	1,359				
Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure	— 1				
	1,358		11 1 6	283	2,524
Rest-houses	82	Ghât-roads	6	5,364	..
Houses for subordinate establishment	25	Cart-roads	$27\frac{1}{2}$	3,606	..
Others	19		$33\frac{1}{2}$	8,970	..
	126	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	+ 18	..
Add pay of establishment	311		$33\frac{1}{2}$	8,988	9,425
		Add A-VII (*c*)	..	..	66
		Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	.	..	+ 1
			..	..	67
	437		$33\frac{1}{2}$	8,988	9,492
			M. F. CH.		
Rest-houses	141	Ghât-roads	7 5 8	2,927	..
Houses for subordinate establishment	178	Cart-roads	11 7 6	3,534	..
Others	529		19 4 14	6,461	7,971
	848				
Add pay of establishment	662	Add A-VII (*c*)	..	..	1,805
	1,510		19 4 14	6,461	9,776
		Cart-roads	$32\frac{7}{8}$	3,532	..
Rest-houses	16	Add pay of establishment	..	+ 7	..
Houses for subordinate establishment	327	Add as per Accountant-General's A.C.X. No. 93, 18th August 1911	..	+ 11	..
Others	42		..	+ 18	..
	385		$32\frac{7}{8}$	3,550	..
Add pay of establishment	517	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	— 7	..
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	+ 45				
	947		$32\frac{7}{8}$	3,543	4,426
		Add A-VII (*c*)	..	..	..
Deduct cash recoveries	— 24	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	..	+ 1,790
Deduct as per Accountant-General's A.C.X. 228, 12th October 1911 ..	— 40				
	— 64				
	883		$32\frac{7}{8}$	3,543	6,216

District.	New work undertaken during the year. Buildings. Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and paths. Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Northern
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Total, Northern Circle.	Rest-houses	9,156	Ghât-roads	18	3,562	..
	Houses for subordinate establishment	24,104	Cart-roads	$30\frac{1}{16}$	13,398	
	Others	11,561	Bridge	..	219	..
				$48\frac{1}{16}$	17,179	62,000
			A-VII (*c*)	..	..	1,488
	Total, Northern Circle ..	44,821		$48\frac{1}{16}$	17,179	63,488
						Central
Bellary ..	Head-quarter houses	6,145	Cart-roads	3	23	..
	Rest-houses	4,614	Bridle-paths	..	326	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	2,684	Deduct cash recovery	..	—1	..
	Others	358	....	..	..	..
	Cost of establishment ..	581	....	..	..	..
	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	+17	....	..	..	..
	Total, Bellary ..	14,399	Total ..	3	348	14,747
Anantapur ..	Rest-houses	7,947	....	..	..	..
	Others	236	....	..	..	..
	Cost of establishments	1,108	....	..	..	..
	Total, Anantapur ..	9,291	Total ..	..	..	9,291
Guntur ..	Rest-houses	362	....	..	..	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	76	....	..	..	..
	Others	1,333	....	..	..	..
	Total, Guntur ..	1,771	Total ..	..	..	1,771
North Cuddapah.	Head-quarter houses	3,721	....	..	..	..
	Rest-houses	2,691	....	..	..	..
	Others	575	....	..	..	..
	Cost of establishment	433	....	..	..	..
	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	—1	....	..	..	..
	Total, North Cuddapah ..	7,419	Total ..	..	..	7,419
East Cuddapah.	Head-quarter houses	1,905	Cart-roads	..	8	..
	Rest-houses	890	....	..	..	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	31	....	..	..	..
	Total, East Cuddapah ..	2,826	Total ..	..	8	2,834

and Buildings—*cont.*

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle—cont.					
	RS.		M. F. CH.	RS.	RS.
Rest-houses	3,295	Ghat roads	25 4 8	8,502	..
Houses for subordinate establishment ..	2,203	Cart-roads	201 3 12	14,399	..
Others	1,804	Bridle-paths	1 1 0	50	..
	7,302		227 0 20	22,951	..
Add pay of establishment	7,947	Add pay of establishment	..	1,581	..
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	+ 4	Add as per Accountant-General's A.C.X. No. 93, 18th August 1911	..	+ 11	..
	15,253		..	24,543	..
Deduct amount expunged	— 560	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	— 259	..
,, cash recoveries	— 24	Deduct amount expunged	..	— 5	..
,, as per Accountant-General's A.C.X. No. 228, 12th October 1911 ..	— 40		..	— 264	..
	-- 624		227 0 20	24,279	38,908
		Add A-VII (*c*)	..	..	2,287
		Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	..	+ 2,939
	14,629		..	..	5,226
			227 0 20	24,279	44,134
Circle.					
Head-quarter houses	65	Cart-road	12	250	..
Rest-houses	2,333		12	250	3,050
Houses for subordinates	209	Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	2,241
Others	193		..	..	..
		....	..	..	..
Total ..	2,800	Total ..	12	250	5,291
Head-quarter houses	192	Cart-roads	9	747	..
Rest-houses	472	Bridle-path	4	47	..
Houses for subordinates	72	Others	..	311	..
Others	10	....	13	1,105	1,851
		Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	2,054
Total ..	746	Total ..	13	1,105	3,905
Head-quarter houses	622	....	..	..	..
Rest-houses	2,155	....	..	..	..
Houses for subordinates	62	....	..	..	2,857
Others	18	Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	1,295
Total ..	2,857	Total ..	..	..	4,152
Head-quarter houses	50	Cart-roads	..	245	..
Rest-houses	702	Bridle-paths	..	123	..
Others	212	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures	..	— 2	..
		....	..	366	1,330
		Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	137
Total ..	964	Total ..	..	366	1,467
Head-quarter houses	29	Cart-roads	..	136	..
Rest-houses	324	Bridle-paths	..	353	..
Houses for subordinates	83	....	..	..	..
Others	444	....	..	..	..
Total ..	880	Total ..	..	489	1,369

Communications

District.	New work undertaken during the year. Buildings. Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and paths. Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Central			
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Nellore ..	Head-quarter houses	2,316	....	..	..	..
	Rest-houses	2,986	....	..	..	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	781	....	..	..	..
	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures ..	— 212	....	..	..	..
	Total, Nellore ..	5,871	Total ..	..	..	5,871
Chingleput ..	Rest-houses	907	Bridle-paths	..	87	..
	Cost of establishments	493	....	..	..	..
	Total, Chingleput ..	1,400	Total ..	..	87	1,487
Chittoor ..	Rest-houses	104	Cart-roads	7	1,168	..
	Others	68	Bridle-paths	1	19	..
	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures	740	....	..	..	..
	Total, Chittoor ..	912	Total ..	8	1,187	2,099
Circle, Total..	Head-quarter houses	14,087	Cart-roads	..	1,199	..
	Rest-houses	20,501	Bridle-paths	..	432	..
	Houses for subordinates ..	3,572	Deduct cash recovery	..	—1	..
	Others	2,570	....		..	..
	Cost of establishment	2,615	....	..	..	..
	Add variations as per Accountant-General's figures	544	....	..	..	..
	Total ..	43,889	Total ..	..	1,630	45,519
			Southern			
North Vellore.	....	..	Ghat-roads	6	1,300	1,300
	Total ..	..	Total ..	6	1,300	1,300
South Vellore.	Rest-houses	845	Ghat-roads	12	12,980	15,122
	Houses for subordinate establishments	370	Cart-roads	11	718	..
	Others	49				
	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figure.	111	Others	6	49	..
	Total ..	1,375	Total ..	29	13,747	15,122
South Arcot ..	Head-quarter houses	60	....	..	..	4,497
	Rest-houses	1,982				
	Houses for subordinate establishments	2,582				
	Others	66				
		4,690				
	Deduct cash recovery	193				
	Total ..	4,497	Total ..	..	..	4,497

..and Buildings—*cont.*

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total ex-pended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expendi-ture incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expendi-ture incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle—cont.					
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Rest-houses	148	....	..	..	..
Houses for subordinates	5	....		..	..
Others	17	....	..	..	170
	..	Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	2,023
Total ..	170	Total ..	..	..	2,193
Rest-houses	147	Cart-roads	9	289	..
Houses for subordinates	47	Ghat-roads	3	160	..
Others	40	....	..	..	..
....		....	12	449	683
		Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	4
Total ..	234	Total ..	12	449	687
Head-quarter houses	75	Cart-roads	4	134	..
Rest-houses	722	Bridle-path	4½	50	..
Houses for subordinates	187				
Others	10	....	..	..	..
		....	..	184	1,178
....		Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	91
Total ..	994	Total ..	8½	184	1,269
Head-quarter houses	1,033	Cart-roads	..	1,800	..
Rest-houses	7,003	Ghat-roads	..	160	..
Houses for subordinates	665	Bridle-paths	..	573	..
Others	944	Others	..	311	..
....			..	2,844	..
		Deduct variations as per Accountant-General's figures.	..	—2	12,487
	..	Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	7,845
	..				
Total ..	9,645	Total ..	..	2,842	20,332
Circle.					
Head-quarter houses	12	Bridle-paths	3	20	1,073
Rest-houses	67	Cart-roads	30	302	..
Houses for subordinate establish-ments	52				
Others	140				
	271				
Add pay of establishment	480				
Total ..	751	Total ..	33	322	1,073
Head-quarter houses	31	Bridle-paths	2	7	2,442
Rest-houses	403	Ghat-roads	5	1,390	
Houses for subordinate establish-ments	1	Cart-roads	6	59	
Others	8		13	1,456	
		Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure.	..	— 20	
	443				
Add pay of establishments	563	Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	839
Total ..	1,006	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure.	..	..	— 104
		Total ..	13	1,436	3,177
Head-quarter houses	10				
Rest-houses	16				
Houses for subordinate establish-ments	125				700
Others	16	Add A-VII (*c*) ..			461
	167				
Add pay of establishment	533	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure.	..	..	— 1
Total ..	700	Total ..	..	..	1,160

Communications.

District.	New work undertaken during the year. — Buildings. — Description of building.	Buildings. — Expenditure incurred.	Roads and paths. — Road or path and object of the same.	Roads and paths. — Length of road or path.	Roads and paths. — Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Southern
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
North Salem .	Rest-houses	824	Cart-roads	56	3,296	5,595
	Houses for subordinate establishments	1,081				
	Others	394				
	Total ..	2,299	Total ..	56	3,296	5.595
South Salem .	Head-quarter houses	510	Bridle-paths	9	160	4,562
	Rest-houses	1,486				
	Houses for subordinate establishments	1,686				
	Others	230				
		3,912				
	Add pay of establishment ..	490				
	Total ..	4,402	Total ..	9	160	4,562
Trichinopoly.	Rest-houses	1,282	....	..	..	1,282
	Total ..	1,282	Total ..	..	..	1,282
Madura ..	Rest-houses	2,546	Bridle-paths	8	1,576	9,143
	Houses for subordinate establishments	4,208	Bridges	..	569	..
	Others	244				
	Total ..	6,998	Total ..	8	2,145	9,143
Ramnad ..	Houses for subordinate establishments	445	....	..	..	445
	Total ..	445	Total ..	..	..	445
Tinnevelly ..	Rest-houses	576	Ghat-roads	¼	154	5,599
	Houses for subordinate establishments	2,176	Bridle-paths	1	* 29	..
			Cart-roads	12	2,279	..
			Dam	..	27	..
			Others	..	358	..
	Total ..	2,752	Total ..	13¼	2,847	5,599
Total, Southern Circle.	Head-quarter houses	570	Ghat-roads	18¼	14,434	47,545
	Rest-houses	9,541	Bridle-paths	18	1,765	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments	12,548	Bridges	..	569	..
			Cart-roads	79	6,293	..
	Others	983	Dam	..	27	..
			Others	6	407	..
		23,642				
	Add pay of establishment ..	490				
		24,132				
	Deduct cash recovery	193				
	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures ..	111				
	Total ..	24,050	Total ..	121¼	23,495	47,545

* Cost of preliminary tracing of the path.

and Buildings—*cont.*

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle—cont.					
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Head-quarter houses	65	Cart-roads	64	1,050	1,838
Rest-houses	281				
Houses for subordinate establishments	105				
Others	157				
	608	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	966
Add pay of establishment	180	Total ..	64	1,050	2,804
Total ..	788		..	..	210
Rest-houses	139	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	620
Houses for subordinate establishments.	71				
Total ..	210	Total ..	..	..	830
Head-quarter houses	194	Ghat-roads	7	344	4,049
Rest-houses	1,264	Bridle paths	42	1,250	
Others	126	Cart-roads	10	289	
	1,584		59	1,883	
Add pay of establishment	785	Deduct cash recovery	..	193	
		Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure.	..	—1	
	2,369				
Deduct cash recovery	9	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	16
Total ..	2,360	Total ..	59	1,689	4,065
Head-quarter houses	292	Bridle paths	30	853	8,381
Rest-houses	494	Cart-roads	61	5,613	
Houses for subordinate establishments	166		91	6,466	
		Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure	..	1	
	952				
Add pay of establishment	964	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	255
Total ..	1,916	Total ..	91	6,465	8,636
Head-quarter houses	30	Bridle paths	20	468	678
		Cart-roads	3	47	
Rest-houses	62	....	23	515	
Houses for subordinate establishments	64	Add as per Accountant-Genaral's audited figures	..	+ 7	
		Add A-VIII (c)	..	..	2
Total ..	156	Total ..	23	522	680
Head-quarter houses	298	Ghat-roads	¼	132	2,127
Rest-houses	480	Bridle-paths	17	296	
Houses for subordinate establishments	237	Cart-roads	36	668	
Others	15	Others		7	
			53¼	1,103	
		Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures	..	— 6	
		Add A-VII (c)	..	..	181
Total ..	1,030	Total ..	53¼	1,097	2,308
Head-quarter houses	932	Ghat-roads	12¼	1,866	21,498
Rest-houses	3,206	Bridle-paths	114	2,894	
Houses for subordinate establishments	821	Cart-roads	210	8,028	
Others	462	Others	..	7	
	5,421		336¼	12,795	..
Add pay of establishment	3,505	Deduct cash recoveries	..	193	..
	8,926		336¼	12,602	..
Deduct cash recoveries	9	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures	..	— 21	..
		Add A-VII (c)	..	..	3,340
		Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures	..	..	— 105
Total ..	8,917	Total ..	336¼	12,581	24,733

District.	New work undertaken during the year. Buildings. Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and paths. Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Western						
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara..	Head-quarter houses .. .	1,170	Cart roads	13	2,755	..
	Others	19				
	Total ..	1,189	Total ..	13	2,755	3,944
Malabar, North.	Rest-houses	729	Cart roads	1	188	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments.	3,516	Bridges	..	2,785	..
			Others	..	156 *+800	} ..
	Total ..	4,245	Total .	1	3,929	8,174
Malabar, South.	Head-quarter houses	997	Cart roads	4	510	..
	Rest-houses	3,666				
	Houses for subordinate establishments.	162				
	Others	21				
	Total ..	4,846	Total ..	4	510	5,356
The Nilgiris ..	Rest-houses	957	Cart roads	2	2,693	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments.	1,588	Bridle paths	3	201	..
	Others	819	Ghat roads	6	170	..
	Total ..	3,364	Total ..	11	3,064	6,428
Kollegal ..	Rest-houses	5,789	Cart roads	11	4,432	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments.	921	Bridle paths	..	6	..
	Total ..	6,710	Total ..	11	4,438	11,148
Coimbatore, North.	Head-quarter houses	959	Cart roads	31	2,327	..
	Rest-houses	4,455				
	Houses for subordinate establishments.	1,649				
	Others	505				
	Total ..	7,568	Total ..	31	2,327	9,895
Coimbatore, Central.	Head-quarter houses	723	Cart roads	2	1,707	..
	Rest-houses	3,086	Bridle paths	3	24	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments.	1,888	Others	2	7	..
	Others	491				
	Total ..	6,188	Total ..	7	1 738	7,926

* Expenditure debited under Direction.

and Buildings—*cont.*

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle.					
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Head-quarter houses	352	Cart roads	14	363	1,942
Rest-houses	135	Others	..	489	
Houses for subordinate establishments.	169	Deduct cash recovery of service payments.	..	— 1	
Others	106	....	..	..	..
Add pay of watchers	329	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	486
Total ..	1,091	Total ..	14	851	2,428
Head-quarter houses	577	Cart roads	109	2,394	5,234
Rest-houses	530	Bridle-paths	6	395	
Houses for subordinate establishments.	531	Bridges	..	34	
		Others	20	182	
Others	173	....	..	..	..
Add pay of watchers, etc.	418	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	1,061 † + 1
Total ..	2,229	Total ..	135	3,005	6,296
Head-quarter houses	269	Cart roads	39	2,545	3,496
Rest-houses	89	Bridle-paths	73	206	
Houses for subordinate establishments.	348	Bridges	..	24	
Others	15	....	..	..	..
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	518
Total ..	721	Total ..	112	2,775	4,014
Rest-houses	192	Cart roads	41	16,966	18,473
Houses for subordinate establishments	1,037	Bridle-paths	3	143	
Others	135		..	† —1	
..	† +1				
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	408
Total ..	1,365	Total ..	44	17,108	18,881
Rest-houses	1,097	Cart roads	26	3,799	5,584
Houses for subordinate establishments	145	Ghat roads	1	182	
Others	39				
Add pay of watchers	322	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	616
			..	..	† —2
Total ..	1,603	Total ..	27	3,981	6,198
Rest houses	180	Cart roads	43	1,596	8,176
Houses for subordinate establishments	7	Ghat roads	45	5,392	
Others	301				
Add pay of watchers	684	Others	3	37	
Deduct cash recovery of service payments	—19		..	† —1	
	† —1	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	868
Total ..	1,152	Total ..	91	7,024	9,039
Head-quarter houses	34	Cart roads	17	1,549	2,058
Rest-houses	81	....	..	..	..
Houses for subordinate establishments	248	....	..	..	..
Others	146	....	..	..	..
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	94
Total ..	509	Total ..	17	1,549	2,152

† Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Communications.

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Western
		RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Coimbatore, South.	Head-quarter houses	405	Others	..	124	..
	Rest-houses	2,853				
	Houses for subordinate establishments.	517				
	Others	456				
	Total ..	4,231	Total ..	..	124	4,355
Direction ..	....	..	....	..	..	..
Total, Western Circle.	Head-quarter houses	4,254	Cart roads	64	14,612	..
	Rest-houses	21,535	Bridle-paths	6	231	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments.	10,241	Ghat roads	6	170	..
			Bridges		2,785	..
	Others	2,311	Others	2	1,087	..
	Total ..	38,341	Total ..	78	18,885	57,226
Total, Presidency.	Head-quarter houses	*19,098	Ghat roads	44	18,166	2,12,478
	Rest-houses	60,733	Cart roads	173	35,502	
	Houses for subordinate establishments.	50,465	Bridle-paths	24	2,428	
			Bridges, etc.	8	5,094	
	Others	17,425				
		1,47,721				
	Add pay of establishment ..	3,105				
		1,50,826				
	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	655				
		1,51,481				
	Deduct cash recovery	193				
	Total ..	1,51,288	Total ..	249	61,190	2,12,478

* Includes Rs. 187 appertaining to Parlakimedi Maliahs.

and Buildings—*cont.*

Repairs executed during the year. — Buildings. — Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Roads and paths. — Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expended on repairs.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Circle—cont.					
	RS.		MILES.	RS.	RS.
Head-quarter houses	73	Cart roads	16	4,617	
		Bridle-paths	25	80	
Rest-houses	270	Ghat roads	4	861	
Houses for subordinate establish-		Bridges	..	135	9,908
ments	1,035	Others	25	1,262	
Others	924	Pay of temporary establishment	..	240	
Add pay of watchers	411		..	..	
		Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	1,579 † —1
Total ..	2,713	Total ..	70	7,195	11,486
Others	56	Others	..	68	124
		Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	112
Total ..	56	Total ..	..	68	236
Head-quarter houses	1,305	Cart roads	305	33,829	
Rest-houses	2,574	Bridle-paths	107	824	
Houses for subordinate establish-		Ghat-roads	50	6,435	
ments	3,520	Bridges	..	193	
Others	1,895	Others	48	2,038	54,995
Add pay of watchers	2,164	Add pay of temporary establishment ..	..	240	
Deduct cash recovery of service pay-			510	43,559	
ments	—19	Deduct cash recovery of service payments.	..	—1	
			..	* —2	
		Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	5,737
			..	..	† —2
Total ..	11,439	Total ..	510	43,556	60,730
Head-quarter houses	3,270	Ghat roads	88	17,066	
Rest-houses	16,078	Cart roads	717	58,056	
Houses for subordinate establish-		Bridle paths	222	4,341	
ments.	7,209	Bridges, etc.	48	2,549	
Others	5,105		1,075	82,012	
	31,662	Add pay of establishment	..	1,821	1,28,058
Add pay of establishments	13,616				
Add as per Accountant-General's			..	83,833	
audited figures.	4	Deduct cash recovery, etc...	..	199	
		Deduct as per Accountant-General's			
	45,282	audited figures.	..	206	
Deduct cash recoveries	652				
			1,075	83,428	1,28,058
		Add A-VII (*c*) ..	..	..	23,529
Total ..	44,630	Total ..	1,075	83,428	1,51,587

† Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

REGISTER of Breaches of

District.		Cases pending from 1910–1911.	New cases of the year. Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN								
Ganjám	A	* 49	4	114	12	10	140	189
	B	* 131	3	477	46	29	555	686
	C	..	53	61	..	..	114	..
	Total ..	180	(b) 60	(c) 652	(d) 58	(e) 39	809	875
Vizagapatam ..	A	* 33	1	107	23	8	139	172
	B	* 28	..	239	55	23	317	345
	C	..	7	..	..	..	7	..
	Total ..	61	8	346	78	31	463	517
Gódávari, Upper.	A	2	..	11	..	6	17	19
	B	7	..	18	4	22	44	51
	C	..	15	..	..	..	15	..
	Total ..	9	15	29	4	28	76	70
Gódávari, Lower.	A	* 29	1	29	9	4	43	72
	B	* 95	..	271	65	59	395	490
	C	..	..	3	..	..	3	..
	Total ..	124	1	303	74	63	441	562
Kistna	A	* 28	1	26	25	6	58	86
	B	* 60	..	224	252	8	484	544
	C	..	1	5	1	..	7	..
	Total ..	88	2	255	278	14	549	630
Kurnool, East ..	A	* 5	..	20	18	6	44	49
	B	* 26	..	78	113	48	239	265
	C	..	10	2	4	6	22	..
	Total ..	(a) 31	10	100	135	60	305	314
Kurnool, South ..	A	28	3	73	67	7	150	178
	B	61	1	132	74	8	215	276
	C	..	17	..	..	..	17	..
	Total ..	89	21	205	141	15	382	454
Kurnool, West ..	A	65	1	160	52	10	223	288
	B	42	1	157	122	32	312	354
	C	..	34	18	2	..	54	..
	Total ..	107	36	335	176	42	589	642

A = Cases taken to Court. B = Case compounded by

* The variations between the closing balance of 1910–1911 and

† Withdrawn under the orders of the District

(a) Twelve cases were by misapprehension omitted to be shown by the Collector in column

(b) Excludes 1 case belonging to the Parlakimedi Maliahs.

(c) Excludes 230 cases do.

(d) Do. 12 cases do.

(e) Do. 3 cases do.

FORM No. 71.

Madras Presidency.

Forest Rules during 1911–1912.

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE.						
113	441	10	29	123	470	66
405	1,506	..	..	405	1,506	127
				† 154	512	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*f*) 518	1,947	10	(*g*) 29	528	1,976	193
				† 154	512	
137	412	4	11	141	423	31
222	521	..	..	222	521	98
				† 25	66	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
359	933	4	11	363	944	129
				† 25	66	
6	20	..	..	6	20	13
32	75	..	..	32	75	16
				† 3	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	95	..	..	38	95	29
				† 3	5	
48	110	1	7	49	117	23
324	838	..	..	324	838	120
				† 46	109	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
372	948	1	7	373	955	143
				† 46	109	
70	294	7	19	77	313	9
429	1,201	..	..	429	1,201	82
				† 33	65	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
499	1,495	7	19	506	1,514	91
				† 33	65	
39	89	2	5	41	94	8
222	627	..	..	222	627	20
				† 23	84	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
261	716	2	5	263	721	28
				† 23	84	
135	414	13	19	148	433	30
159	428	..	..	159	428	27
				† 90	186	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
294	842	13	19	307	861	57
				† 90	186	
192	502	21	59	213	561	75
166	436	..	..	166	436	71
				† 117	324	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
358	938	21	59	379	997	146
				† 117	324	

District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer. C = Cases undetected.
these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.
Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.
15 of the return for 1910–1911 and hence increase in opening balance for 1911–1912.
(*f*) Excludes 195 cases in which 677 persons were involved, in the Parlakimedi maliahs.
(*g*) Excludes 33 cases in which 98 persons were involved, in the Parlakimedi maliahs.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1910-1911.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
			Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN								
Total ..	A	239	11	540	206	57	814	1,053
	B	450	5	1,596	731	229	2,561	3,011
	C	..	137	89	7	6	239	..
	Grand Total ..	689	153	2,225	(a) 944	292	3,614	4,064
CENTRAL								
Bellary	A	4	5	141	17	21	184	188
	B	43	16	448	378	36	878	921
	C	..	..	9	56	..	65	..
	Total ..	47	21	598	451	57	1,127	1,109
Anantapur ..	A	121	..	216	77	24	317	438
	B	..	1	306	155	18	480	480
	C	..	159	54	129	..	342	..
	Total ..	121	160	576	361	42	1,139	918
Guntur	A	60	..	149	189	1	339	399
	B	328	3	765	594	10	1,372	1,700
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	‡ 388	3	914	783	11	1,711	2,099
Cuddapah, North ..	A	25	1	70	50	..	121	146
	B	15	..	140	71	2	213	228
	C	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	40	1	211	121	2	335	374
Cuddapah East..	A	§ 15	2	38	19	1	60	75
	B	§ 46	..	313	166	2	481	527
	C	..	..	10	2	..	12	..
	Total ..	61	2	361	187	3	553	602
Nellore	A	§ 208	..	216	162	4	382	590
	B	§ 186	..	750	525	10	1,285	1,471
	C	§ 13	..	113	133	2	248	..
	Total ..	407	..	1,079	820	16	1,915	2,061
Chingleput ..	A	7	..	14	11	2	27	34
	B	65	..	625	234	15	874	939
	C	..	5	..	..	..	5	..
	Total ..	72	5	639	245	17	906	973
Chittoor	A	43	1	181	158	8	348	391
	B	159	..	762	424	38	1,224	1,383
	C	..	134	..	..	..	134	..
	Total ..	202	135	943	582	46	1,706	1,774

A = Cases taken to Court B = Cases

† Withdrawn under the orders of the

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

‡ Includes figures for unreserved

§ The differences in the figures between last year's closing balance and the

Rules during 1911–1912—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.*						
740	2,282	58	149	798	2,431	255
1,959	5,632	..	..	1,959 † 491	5,632 1,351	561
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,699	7,914	58	149	2,757 † 491	8,063 1,351	816
CIRCLE.						
88	134	74	116	162	250	26 *
692	1,645	..	..	692 † 42	1,645 116	187
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
780	1,779	74	116	854 † 42	1,895 116	213
252	580	76	136	328 † 41	716 205	69
480	960	..	..	480	960	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
732	1,540	76	136	808 † 41	1,676 205	69
348	1,372	20	105	368	1,477	31
1,331	4,180	101	356	1,432	4,536	268
..	..	..	..	..	..	
1,679	5,552	121	461	1,800	6,013	299
105	277	18 † 8	72 † 16	131	365	15
162	481	13	71	175	552	53
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
267	758	39	159	306	917	68
66	179	3	9	69	188	6
402	803	..	..	402 † 33	803 83	92
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
468	982	3	9	471 † 33	991 83	98
464	1,143	65	199	529	1,342	61
1,090	2,390	..	..	1,090 † 45	2,390 70	336
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,554	3,533	65	199	1,619 † 45	3,732 70	397
30	65	..	..	30 † 1	65 1	3
728	1,670	..	..	728 † 69	1,670 125	142
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
758	1,735	..	..	758 † 70	1,735 126	145
296	647	45	163	341	810	50
1,091	1,705	..	..	1,091 † 65	1,705 158	227
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,387	2,352	45	163	1,432 † 65	2,515 158	277

compounded by District Forest or Revenue Divisional Officers. C = Cases undetected.
District Forest Officer or Revenue Divisional Officer.
lands not exhibited last year.
opening balance are due to transfers between classes A and B

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1910–1911.	New cases of the year. Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL								
Circle Total ..	A	483	9	1,025	683	61	1,778	2,261
	B	842	20	4,109	2,547	131	6,807	7,649
	C	13	298	187	320	2	807	..
Grand Total ..		1,338	327	5,321	3,550	194	9,392	9,910
SOUTHERN								
Reserved								
North Vellore ..	A	80	2	165	132	14	313	393
	B	157 *+ 87	..	1,095	483	24	1,602	1,846
	C	..	76	10	10	..	96	..
	Total ..	237 + 87	78	1,270	625	38	2,011	2,239
South Vellore ..	A	113	8	264	47	16	335	448
	B	159 + *37	..	717	209	33	959	1,155
	C	..	71	7	3	4	85	..
	Total ..	272 + 37	79	988	259	53	1,379	1,603
South Arcot ..	A	107 − 10	..	324	163	13	500	597
	B	437 + 10	..	1,112	488	11	1,611	2,058
	C		8	62	4	3	77	..
	Total ..	544	8	1,498	655	27	2,188	2,655
North Salem ..	A	265 − 144	4	363	95	19	481	602
	B	102 + 144	1	215	113	16	345	591
	C	..	17	3	..	..	20	..
	Total ..	367	22	581	208	35	846	1,193
South Salem ..	A	129	2	104	20	2	128	257
	B	138	1	556	75	5	637	775
	C	..	56	39	..	..	95	..
	Total ..	267	59	699	95	7	860	1,032
Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	A	35 + 2	..	31	20	..	51	88
	B ..	434 − 2 (*b*)− 49	..	1,758	639	29	2,426	2,809
	C	..	..	38	31	13	82	..
	Total ..	420	..	1,827	690	42	2 559	2,897
Madura	A	44	4	147	33	49	233	277
	B	333	..	622	405	53	1,080	1,413
	C	..	84	..	..	..	84	..
	Total ..	377	88	769	438	102	1,397	1,690

A = Cases taken to Court.

B = Cases

* Rel-tes to

† Withdrawn under the

(*a*) Number of persons for

(*b*) Ninty-three cases were wrongly shown to be

Rules during 1911–1912—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at the close of the year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.*						
1,649	4,397	301 † 8	800 † 16	1,958 † 42	5,213 206	261
5,976	13,834	114	427	6,090 † 254	14,261 552	1,305
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7,625	18,231	415 † 8	1,227 † 16	8,048 † 296	19,474 758	1,566
CIRCLE. *Forests.*						
284	782	19	83	303	865	90
1,430	2,944	..	..	1,430 † 203	2,944 271	213
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,714	3,726	19	83	1,733 † 203	3,809 271	303
361	638	24	54	385 † 1	692 2	62
887 (*a*)	1,713	..	..	887 † 16	1,713 20	252
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,248	2,351	24	54	1,272 † 17	2,405 22	314
277	728	21	50	298 † 59	778 102	240
1,740	3,015	..	..	1,740 † 20	3,015 48	298
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,017	3,743	21	50	2,038 † 79	3,793 150	538
353	754	32	98	385	852	217
394	885	..	..	394 † 48	885 162	149
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
747	1,639	32	98	779 † 48	1,737 162	366
169	938	7	29	176	967	81
512	1,395	1	3	513 † 8	1,398 29	254
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
681	2,333	8	32	689 † 8	2,365 29	335
50	138	16	48	66	186	22
2,333	4,248	..	..	2,333 † 24	4,248 85	452
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,383	4,386	16	48	2,399 † 24	4,434 85	474
196	603	34	197	230	800	47
966	3,097	..	..	966 † 95	3,097 387	352
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,162	3,700	34	197	1,196 † 95	3,897 387	399

compounded. C = Cases undetected.
unreserved lands.
orders of the District Forest or Revenue Divisional Officers.
64 cases not available.
pending in Tanjore range instead of 43. Hence—49.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1910–1911.	New cases of the year. Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								SOUTHERN *Reserved*
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād.	A	15	5	80	33	8	126	141
	B	204	..	773	391	26	1,190	1,394
	C	..	22	..	..	..	22	..
	Total ..	219	27	853	424	34	1,338	1,535
Total ..	A	636	25	1,478	543	121	2,167	2,803
	B	2,191	2	6,848	2,803	197	9,850	12,041
	C	..	334	159	48	20	561	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	2,827	361	8,485	3,394	338	12,578	14,844
								WESTERN *Reserved*
South Canara ..	A	(*a*) 18	27	67	13	18	125	143
	B	(*a*) 161	34	795	157	70	1,056	1,217
	C	..	151	..	..	..	151	..
	Total ..	179	212	862	170	88	1,332	1,360
Malabar, North.	A	8	1	..	26	2	29	37
	C	..	5	.	..	..	5	..
	Total ..	8	6	..	26	2	34	37
Malabar, South.	A	2	1	2	3	1	7	9
	B	1	..	6	18	1	25	26
	C	..	4	..	..	..	4	..
	Total ..	3	5	8	21	2	36	35
The Nilgiris ..	A	20	2	54	8	13	77	97
	B	11	2	53	24	14	93	104
	C	..	35	..	6	..	41	..
	Total ..	31	39	107	38	27	211	201
Kollegal ..	A	11	3	20	37	39	99	110
	B	41	1	90	123	43	257	298
	C	..	25	.	..	..	25	..
	Total ..	52	29	110	160	82	381	408
Coimbatore, North.	A	18	1	43	12	7	63	81
	B	25	..	156	106	7	269	294
	C	..	58	2	..	..	60	..
	Total ..	43	59	201	118	14	392	375

A = Cases taken to Court. B = Cases

† Cases with-

(*a*) The variations between the closing balance of 1910–11 and these

(*b*) Number of persons for 119 cases not

(*c*) Number of persons for 13 cases not

Rules during 1911-1912—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.*						
Forests—cont.						
118	273	6	18	124	291	17
(*b*) 1,041	1,937	67	81	1,108 † 41 (*c*)	2,018 53	245
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,159	2,210	73	99	1,232 † 41	2,309 53	262
1,808	4,854	159	577	1,967 † 60	5,431 104	776
9,303	19,234	68	84	9,371 † 455	19,318 1,055	2,215
..	..	.	..	..	..	..
11,111	24,088	227	661	11,338 † 515	24,749 1,159	2,991
CIRCLE.						
Forests.						
104	226	9	40	113	266	30
853	1,870	..	..	853 † 171	1,870 334	193
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
957	2,096	9	40	966 † 171	2,136 334	223
27	37	2	3	29 † 5	40 5	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	37	2	3	29 † 5	40 5	3
4	18	1	5	5 † 2	23 11	2
25	66	..	..	25	66	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	84	1	5	30 † 2	89 11	3
87	295	5	26	92	321	5
60	139	..	..	60 † 38	139 105	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
147	434	5	26	152 † 38	460 105	11
63	195	9	59	72 † 3	254 9	35
219	565	..	..	219 † 18	565 38	61
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
282	760	9	59	291 † 21	819 47	96
51	436	4	16	55	452	26
228	562	..	..	228 † 32	562 96	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
279	998	4	16	283 † 32	1,014 96	60

compounded C = Cases undetected.
drawn under the orders of the District Forest or Revenue Divisional Officers.
figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.
furnished.
furnished.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1910–1911.	New cases of the year. Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								WESTERN
								Unreserved
Coimbatore, Central.	A	45	3	77	34	14	128	173
	B	31	..	117	132	34	283	314
	C	..	44	..	..	..	44	..
	Total ..	76	47	194	166	48	455	487
Coimbatore, South.	A	17	1	44	22	7	74	91
	B	22	..	56	35	5	96	118
	C	..	28	..	..	..	28	..
	Total ..	39	29	100	57	12	198	209
Total for reserved forests.	A	139	39	307	155	101	602	741
	B	292	37	1,273	595	174	2,079	2,371
	C	..	350	2	6	..	358	..
	Total ..	431	426	1,582	756	275	3,039	3,112
South Canara ..	A	(a) 4	..	15	..	1	16	20
	B	(a) 33	..	98	..	13	111	144
	Total ..	37	..	113	..	14	127	164
Malabar, South.	B	1	..	6	..	..	6	7
	C	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	1	..	7	..	..	7	7
Kollegal ..	A	1	..	1	..	..	1	2
	B	3	2	31	..	2	35	38
	Total ..	4	2	32	..	2	36	40
Coimbatore, North.	A	..	..	10	..	..	10	10
	B	2	..	129	..	..	129	131
	Total ..	2	..	139	..	..	139	141
* Coimbatore, Central.	A	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
	B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
Coimbatore, South.	A	..	..	10	..	1	11	11
	B	..	..	52	..	..	52	52
	Total ..	..	..	62	..	1	63	63
Total for unreserved lands.	A	8	..	36	..	2	38	46
	B	39	2	316	..	15	333	372
	C	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	47	2	353	..	17	372	418
Total for reserved forests and unreserved lands.	A	147	39	343	155	103	640	787
	B	331	39	1,589	595	189	2,412	2,743
	C	..	350	3	6	..	359	..
	Grand Total ..	478	428	1,935	756	292	3,411	3,530

A = Cases taken to Court. B = Cases

(a) The variations between the closing balance of 1910-1911

* Eighteen cases are reported to have been prosecuted, 202

† Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest or

Rules during 1911-1912—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIRCLE—*cont.* *lands.*						
143	419	8	47	151 † 6	466 19	16
245	599	..	..	245 † 32	599 119	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	1,018	8	47	396 † 38	1,065 138	53
82	221	1	1	83	222	8
101	205	..	..	101 † 10	205 27	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
183	426	1	1	184 † 10	427 27	15
561	1,847	39	197	600 † 16	2,044 44	125
1,731	4,006	..	..	1,731 † 301	4,006 719	339
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,292	5,853	39	197	2,331 † 317	6,050 763	464
15	17	2	10	17	27	3
87	93	..	..	87 † 5	93 5	52
102	110	2	10	104 † 5	120 5	55
4	9	..	..	4	9	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	9	..	..	4	9	3
1	2	1	9	2	11	..
32	53	.	..	32	53	6
33	55	1	9	34	64	6
10	15	..	..	10	15	..
130	217	..	..	130 † 1	217 4	..
140	232	..	..	140 † 1	232 4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	3
10	23	1	3	11	26	..
52	96	..	..	52	96	..
62	119	1	3	63	122	..
36	57	4	22	40	79	6
305	468	..	..	305 † 6	468 9	61
341	525	4	22	345 † 6	547 9	67
597	1,904	43	219	640 † 16	2,123 44	131
2,036	4,474	..	..	2,036 † 307	4,474 728	400
..	..	..	..	..	..	
2,633	6,378	43	219	2,676 † 323	6,597 772	531

compounded. C = Cases undetected.
and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.
compounded and 7 withdrawn but particulars have not been given.
Revenue Divisional Officers.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.	Cases pending from 1910–1911.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
		Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total, Presidency. A	1,505	84	3,386	1,587	342	5,399	6,904
Total, Presidency. B	3,814	66	14,142	6,676	746	21,630	25,444
Total, Presidency. C	13	1,119	438	381	28	1,966	..
Grand Total, Presidency ..	5,332	1,269	17,966	8,644	1,116	28,995	32,348

A = Cases taken to Court. B = Cases

* Withdrawn under the orders of the—

Rules during 1911-1912—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		Cases pending at the close of the year.
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4,794	13,437	569	1,761	5,363 *118	9,798 *354	1,423
19,274	43,174	182	511	19,456 *1,507	43,685 *3,686	4,481
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24,068	56,611	751	2,272	24,819 * 1,625	53,483 *4040	5,904

compounded. C = Cases undetected.

District Forest or Revenue Divisional Officers.

Appendix to Annual Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India).

District.	Details of prosecution for offences by fire.						
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
			NORTHERN CIRCLE.				
Ganjām ..	* 1	50 ..	Intentional.	Acquitted ..	....	....	District Forest officer reports that one case shown as pending in the last year's return is found to be a clerical error, hence difference in opening balance for 1911–12.
	* 2	Fire just started.	Careless ..	Compounded.	....	Compounded for Rs. 4 ..	....
	* 3	*Nil.*	Do.	Do.	....	Do. Rs. 2 ..	....
	* 4	*Nil.*	Do. ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	....
	* 5	1 ..	Do. ..	Do.	....	....	....
	6	50 ..	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....	....
	7	50 ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	....
	8	10 ..					
	9	2 ..					
	10	1,280 ..	Intentional.	With-drawn.	....	....	....
	11	10 ..	Careless ..				
	12	25 ..	Do. ..				
Vizagapatam.	1	43,380 ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21, clause (*b*) and (*c*), of the Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 30 and in default to suffer 20 days rigorous imprisonment.	....
Gōdāvari, Upper.	..	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	..	....	....	....
Gōdāvari, Lower.	* 1	9 feet by 5 feet.	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Forest Act.	Each of the 6 accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5, and in default to undergo simple imprisonment for 2 weeks.	As the accused failed to pay compounding fees, they were prosecuted. The accused were carrying fire into the reserve to burn cigars.
	2	..	Intentional.	Pending ..	....	....	....
Kistna ..	1	1,000 ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21, clause (*b*) of the Forest Act.	5th and 7th accused were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each and in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 10 days each. The other accused to pay a fine of Rs. 2 each and in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 4 days each. The bamboos and knives seized were confiscated to Government.	....
Kurnool, East.	..	*Nil.*	..	..	....	....	....
Kurnool, South.	* 1	20,480 ..	Careless ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	Relates to Kurnool West district transferred to Kurnool, South.
	2	10 ..	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21-*c* of the Forest Act.	Rigorous imprisonment for 2 months; fined Rs. 6 in addition to Rs. 4, being compensation for damage done to forests.	
	3	A few sq. yards.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	....	....
	4	Do.	Do. ..	Pending ..	Do.	....	....
Kurnool, West.	1	100 ..	Careless ..	Withdrawn.			
	2	..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 3, in default simple imprisonment for 3 days	....

* Pending cases of previous year.

Appendix to Annual Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecution for offences by fire. Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
				CENTRAL CIRCLE.			
Bellary ..	1	0·50 ..	Careless ..	I. Accused convicted. II. Accused acquitted.	Section 21 (*b*) of Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	I. Accused fined Rs 5. II. Accused acquitted as no case was made out against him.	....
	2	2,777 ..	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	Do.	Acquitted under section 245, Cr.P.C.	
	3	100 ..	Intentional.	I. Accused ..	Pending	....	One case of last year and two of current year not reported.
Anantapur..	1	..	Cooking meals so as to endanger the reserved forest, careless.	Compounded for Rs. 15.	....	....	
Guntūr ..	1	4 sq. yds...	Careless ..	Compounded ..	Section 21 (*b*) of Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	....	....
	2	15 sq. yds..	Intentional.	Do. ..		....	....
	3	..	Careless ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....	....
Cuddapah, North	1	16 acres ..	Intentional.	Acquitted ..	....	....	....
	2	25 ,, ..	Do.	Under preliminary investigation by the forest range officer.	....	....	....
Cuddapah, East.	1	1 sq. chain.	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*b*) of Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	Sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three months.	One case not reported.
Chittoor ..	1	4 acres ..	Do.	Do. ..	Section 21 (*c*) of Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	Fine of Rs. 50 in default to undergo imprisonment for one month.	....
				SOUTHERN CIRCLE.			
North Vellore.	O.R. 437/ 11-12	5 cents ..	Careless ..	Withdrawn by the District Forest Officer.	....	....	
	O.R. 541/ 10-11	2 cents ..	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....	
	O.R. 592/ 10-11	15 acres ..	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	Acquitted under section 245, Criminal Procedure Code.	....	
	O.R. 493/ 11-12	40 acres ..	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....	
South Vellore.	1	About 20 acres.	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*c*) of the Forest Act.	One accused simple imprisonment for one month.	
	2	About 27 acres.	Do.	Pending ..	....	....	
	3	About 18 acres.	Do.				
	4	About 15 acres.	Do.				
	5	About 1 acre.	..	Withdrawn by the District Forest Officer.	....	....	
South Arcot.				*Nil.*			
North Salem	O.R. 48/ 11-12	½ acre ..	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Under section 21 of the Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 5.	
	,, 156	1 foot square.	Do. ..	Pending with Magistrates.	....	....	
	,, 170	100 acres ..	Do. ..				
	,, 280	794 acres ..	Intentional.				
South Salem.	1	3 ,, ..	Do.	Pending ..	....	....	
	2	50 ,, ..	Do.	Do. ..	....	....	
Trichinopoly.			*Nil.*				

Appendix to Annual Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether careless or intentional).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
			SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*				
Madura	1	100	Intentional.	Convicted	Section 21 (*b*) of the Forest Act.	Rigorous imprisonment for three months.	This is a pending case of 1910–11.
	2	150	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fined Rs. 20.	
	3	40	Do.	Pending	....	....	
	4	50	Do.	Do.	....	....	
	5	3	Careless.	Convicted	Section 21 (*b*) of the Forest Act.	One of the accused fined Rs. 50. The case against the remaining two accused was withdrawn.	
Tinnevelly *cum* Ramnad.	1	6	Intentional.	Acquitted	Acquitted under section 245, Criminal Procedure Code.	....	
			WESTERN CIRCLE.				
South Canara.	* 1	1·50	Careless.	Compounded for Rs. 8.	....	....	
	* 2	5	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 5.	....	....	
	* 3	·25	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 4.	....	....	
	* 4	4	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 10.	....	....	
	* 5	·05	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 2.	....	....	
	* 6	40	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 10.	....	....	
	* 7	·25	Do.	Convicted	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 5.	
	* 8	15	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 10.	
	* 9	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	Sentenced to suffer one week's rigorous imprisonment.	
	* 10	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fined Rs. 10.	
	* 11	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 3.	
	* 12	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 1.	
	* 13	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 1.	
	* 14	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 2.	
	* 15	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 8.	
	* 16	10	Intentional.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 20.	
	* 17	70	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 15.	
	* 18	8	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 6.	
	19	..	Careless.	Compounded for Rs. 6.	....	....	
	20	2	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 5.	....	....	
	21	60	Do.	Convicted	Section 21 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 10 and Rs. 10 compensation to the Forest Department.	
	22	400	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fined Rs. 25.	
	23	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 5.	
	24	8	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 20.	
	25	12	Do.	Do.	Do.	Sentenced to suffer two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.	
	26	12	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fined Rs. 5.	
	27	40	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 15.	
	28	45	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 35.	
	29	150	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 15.	
	30	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 15.	
	31	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 25.	
	32	25	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 35.	
	33	6	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 75.	
	34	·25	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 10.	
	35	1	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 6.	
	36	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 4.	
	37	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 2.	
	38	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 6.	
	39	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 15.	
	40	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, Rs. 4.	

* Pending cases of previous year.

Appendix to Annual Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether careless or intentional).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						
			WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*				
South Canara—*cont.*	41	4 ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 5.	
	42	..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	,, Rs. 40.	
	43	2 ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	,, Rs. 10.	
	*44 to 46	185 ..	Do.	Acquitted ..	..	....	
	† 47 to 68	332·01	Careless.	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	* 69 and 70	300 ..	Intentional.	Do	....	....	
	71 to 83	151·50	Careless.	Pending ..	....	....	
	84 to 87	844 ..	Intentional.	Do. ..	....	....	
Malabar, North.	* 1	681 ..	Intentional.	Withdrawn.	..	....	
	2	99 ..	Do.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment.	
Malabar, South.	* 1	1 ..	Careless.	Do. ..	Section 21 (*e*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Two accused, one sentenced to undergo one week's simple imprisonment and the other acquitted.	
	2	16 ..	Do.	Do. ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Two accused sentenced to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment each.	
The Nilgiris.	1	1 ..	Careless.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Re. 1 and a compensation of Rs. 2 awarded to the department.	
	2	1 ..	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 2.	.. .	....	
	3	1·50 ..	Intentional.	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	4	2 ..	Careless.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 in default to undergo a further imprisonment for two weeks.	
Kollegal ..	* 1	0·30 ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 30 in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month.	
	2 to 4	1170 ..	Do.	Pending ..	....	....	
	5	Not known.	Careless.	Compounded for Rs. 90.	....	....	
	6	Two margosa trees burnt.	Intentional.	Compounded for Rs. 25.	....	....	
	7	Five sandal-wood plants burnt.	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 25.	....	....	
Coimbatore, North.	1	40 ..	Careless.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Nine accused; each fined Rs. 5 or simple imprisonment for five days. The two accused against whom item 3 of last year was pending were fined Rs. 25 each.	
Coimbatore, Central.	1	30 ..	Intentional.	Do.	Do.	Sentenced to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment.	
	2	6 ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fined Rs. 30 in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.	
	3	0·75 ..	Do.	Pending ..	....	....	
Coimbatore, South.	1	7 ..	Do.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 10.	

* Pending cases of previous year. † Includes three pending cases of last year.

Annual Form No. 72.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1911–1912.

District.	Forest tracts.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report. Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.	Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	NORTHERN CIRCLE.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Ganjám	Special protection ..	98,668	161,762	169	161,593	3,433	* The Collector reports that areas under general protection are entered for the first time under Conservator's circular No. 2055, dated 24th June 1912 and that they were omitted previously. Hence the increase in column 3 over previous year's figures.
	General do. ..	..	6,500	590	5,910	510	
	Total, Ganjam ..	98,668	168,262	759	167,503	3,943 +630(b)	
Vizagapatam.	Special protection ..	111,345	65,384	8,072	57,312	2,224	
	General do. ..	66,390	112,778	62,854	49,924	..	
	Total, Vizagapatam ..	177,735	178,162	70,926	107,236	2,224	
Gódávari, Upper.	Special protection ..	336,295	542,636	53,361	489,275	7,074 −960(b)	
Gódávari, Lower.	General do. ..	203,019	231,789	15,946	215,843	3,567	
Kistna ..	Special do. ..	46,473	47,092	2,435	44,657	1,094	
Kurnool, East.	Special do. ..	25,345	27,047	10,480	16,567	5,324	
	General do. ..	*611,452	613,392	27,478	585,914	..	† Excludes cash recoveries amounting to Rs. 9, and includes Rs. 75 sanctioned as rewards to chenchus.
	Total, Kurnool, East ..	636,797	640,439	37,958	602,481	5,324	
Kurnool, South.	Special protection ..	152,178	163,879	87,427	76,452	22,892	
	General do. ..	12,329	333,379	43,315	290,064	4,568	‡ The Collector reports that the difference of 8,400 acres between the figures of column 6 of last year, and those in column 3 of this return, is due to correct and revised figures furnished now.
	Total, Kurnool, South ..	164,507	497,258	130,742	366,516	27,460	
Kurnool, West.	Special protection ..	‡128,464	178,367	66,288	112,079	†13,213	
	General do. ..	..	370,913	144,790	226,123	..	
	Total ..	128,464	549,280	211,078	338,202	13,213	
	Total, special ..	898,768	(a) 11,86,167	(a) 228,232	(a) 957,935	(a) 55,254	
	Total, general ..	893,190	(a) 16,68,751	(a) 294,973	(a) 1,378,778	(a) 8,645	
	Grand total ..	1,791,958	2,854,918	523,205	2,331,713	63,899 —330(b)	(b) Adjusted as per Accountant-General's final figures.
	CENTRAL CIRCLE.						
Bellary ..	General protection ..	..	..	..		..	
	Special do. ..	57,327	75,277	14,240	61,037	5,448	
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Anantapur ..	General protection ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Special do. ..	100,548	370,061	36,934	333,127	4,297	
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Guntur ..	General protection ..	21,196	21,203	125	21,078	187	
	Special do. ..	13,334	13,334	148	13,186	117 + 50(b)	
	Total ..	34,530	34,537	273	34,264	354	
Cuddapah, North.	General protection ..	200,365	103,081	6,868	96,213	710	
	Special do. ..	93,143	217,969	60,592	157,377	3,830	
	Total ..	293,508	321,050	67,460	253,590	4,540	
Cuddapah, East.	General protection ..	189,315	224,317	72,863	151,454	501	
	Special do. .	211,096	212,907	3,741	209,166	2,978	
	Total ..	400,411	437,224	76,604	360,620	3,479	

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1911-1912—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report. Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.	Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	CENTRAL CIRCLE—*cont.*	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Nellore ..	General protection ..	830	..	..	..	..	
	Special do. ..	149,140	149,090	691	148,399	1,906	
	Total ..	149,970	149,090	691	148,399	1,906	
Chingleput.	General protection ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Special do. ..	25,856	25,856	10	25,846	885	
	Total ..	..		..	..	..	
Chittoor ..	General protection ..	299,053	359,090	16,608	342,482	..	
	Special do. ..	133,103	130,236	5,875	124,361	1,213 + 10*	* Added or deducted to correspond to the Accountant-General's audited figures.
	Total ..	432,156	489,326	22,483	466,843	1,223	
Circle Total.	General protection ..	710,759	707,691	96,464	611,227	1,398	
	Special do. ..	783,547	1,194,730	122,231	1,072,499	20,734	
	Total ..	1,494,306	1,902,421	218,695	1,683,726	22,132	
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE.						
Vellore, North.	Special protection ..	67,456	94,516	2,938	91,578	717	
	General do. ..	211,991	238,296	2,356	235,940	.	
	Total ..	279,447	332,812	5,294	327,518	717	
Vellore, South.	Special protection ..	122,074	118,901	1,268	117,633	2,896	The Collector reports that the difference under general protection is due to the omission of acres 84,727 protected in Tiruvannāmalai Range in the last year's return.
	General do. ..	252,338	319,714	4,916	314,798	..	
	Total ..	374,412	438,615	6,184	432,431	2,896	
South Arcot.	Special protection ..	† 13,768	13,768	..	13,768	322	† Revised figure furnished by the Collector as being adopted from the sanctioned working-plan.
	General do. ..	199,070	199,089	80	199,009	..	
	Total ..	212,838	212,857	80	212,777	322	
Salem, North	Special protection ..	13,086	13,436	535	12,901	1,613	
	General do. ..	462,248	523,035	3,017	520,018		
	Total ..	475,334	536,471	3,552	532,919	1,613	
Salem, South	Special protection ..	232,773	230,674	1,744	228,930	2,551	
	General do. ..	136,733	141,093	446	140,647	..	
	Total ..	369,506	371,767	2,190	369,577	2,551	
Trichinopoly ..	General protection (*a*) ..	‡ 51,892	58,680	20	58,660	212	‡ Revised figure furnished by the Collector. (*a*) The Collector reports that special protection entered in last year's return is a mistake for general protection.
Madura ..	Special protection ..	144,478	145,453	2,209	143,244	2,806	
	General do. ..	278,947	281,050	5,839	275,211	..	
	Total ..	423,425	426,503	8,048	418,455	2,806	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1911-1912—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report. Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.	Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Rāmnād ..	Special protection ..	2,792	4,722	2,230	2,492	366	
	General do. ..	38,432	38,804	1,500	37,304	156	
	Total ..	41,224	43,526	3,730	39,796	522	
Tinnevelly.	Special protection ..	28,742	29,055	62	28,993	1,997	
	General do. ..	163,090	168,708	1,431	167,277	..	
	Total ..	191,832	197,763	1,493	196,270	1,997	
	Total, Special protection.	625,169	650,525	10,986	639,539	13,268	
	Total, General protection.	1,794,741	1,968,469	19,605	1,948,864	368	
	Grand total (Special and General).	2,419,910	2,618,994	30,591	2,588,403	13,636	
	WESTERN CIRCLE.						
South Canara.	Special protection ..	118,319 (a)—6,651	131,014	2,488	128,526	2,546 *+1,161	*Fire-tracing cart stands. 10 Fire-tracing Mysore-South Canara boundary. 751 Cost of previous year, disbursed during the year. 114 Cost of re-clearing lines in Jedkal, Gobhole and Kollur beats. 286 Total .. 1,161
	General do. ..	385,056 (a)—2,352	378,839	4,771	374,068	580	
	Total ..	494,392	509,853	7,259	502,594	4,287	
Malabar, North.	Special protection ..	139,628	139,561	14,645	124,916	6,704 + 20	Cost of planting on fire lines.
	General do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	139,628	139,561	14,645	124,916	6,724	
Malabar, South.	Special protection ..	80,284 (a)+287	80,907	187	80,720	2,499	
	General do ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	80,571	80,907	187	80,720	2,499	
The Nilgiris.	Special protection ..	52,672	82,651	1,903	80,748	4,407	
	General do ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	52,672	82,651	1,903	80,748	4,407	
Kollegal ..	Special protection ..	73,818 (b)—11,220	66,757	2,443	64,314	2,779	
	General do. ..	377,164 (b)—5,056	384,499	43,769	340,730	..	
	Total ..	434,706	451,256	46,212	405,044	2,779	
Coimbatore, North.	Special protection ..	61,623	51,098	21,231	29,867	2,196 + 414	Amount spent on clearing Mysore boundary.
	General do. ..	513,888	530,632	77,663	452,969	..	
	Total ..	575,511	581,730	98,894	482,836	2,610	

(a) Due to adoption of Survey of India figures. (b) Last year's figures are reported to be incorrect.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report. Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.	Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Coimbatore, Central.	Special protection ..	67,867	68,447	735	67,712	2,557	
	General do. ..	127,777	127,917	6,720	121,197	..	
	Total ..	195,644	196,364	7,455	188,909	2,557	
Coimbatore, South.	Special protection ..	30,494	33,666	203	33,463	2,738	
	General do. ..	192,875	194,587	2,920	191,667	..	
	Total ..	223,369	228,253	3,123	225,130	2,738	
	Total, Special, Western Circle.	607,121	654,101	43,835	610,266	26,426 +1,595	
	Total, General, Western Circle	1,589,372	1,616,474	135,843	1,480,631	580	
	Grand total ..	2,196,493	2,270,575	179,678	2,090,897	28,601	
Total Presidency.	Special	2,914,605	3,685,523	405,284	3,280,239	1,16,947	
	General	4,988,062	5,961,385	546,885	5,414,500	10,991	
	Grand Total, Presidency ..	7,902,667	9,646,908	952,169	8,694,739	1,27,938	

Annual Form No. 73.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Area closed and open to grazing during 1911–1912.

District.	Area in square miles. Closed to all animals. Whole year.	Closed to all animals. Part of year.	Closed to both goats and sheep. Whole year.	Closed to both goats and sheep. Part of year.	Area closed to goats only.	Open to all animals. Whole year.	Total forest area as per Form No. 65.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Northern Circle.							
Ganjām .. .. {	84	..	..	..	480	.	564
	..	..	..	..	..	75	75
Vizagapatam .. {	14	..	..	..	288	..	302
	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
Gōdāvari, Upper	1	..	..	..	427	..	428
Do. Lower .. {	13	..	..	..	394	..	407
	75	..	..	..	..	..	75
Kistna .. .. {	41	..	..	..	163	{ 66 8 (a)	278
	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
Kurnool, East	42	..	..	..	959	..	1,001
Do. South	271	..	..	..	504	(a) 3	778
Do. West	270	..	..	..	588	..	858
Total .. {	736	..	..	..	3,803	77	4,616
	75	..	..	..	11	79	165
Grand total (reserved Forests and reserved Lands).	811	..	..	..	3,814	156	4,781
Central Circle.							
Bellary	174	..	..	..	557	133	690
Anantapur	140*	16†	..	..	732	30	762
Guntur	139	..	..	..	689	125	814
Cuddapah, North	49	..	..	..	664	71	735
Do. East	186	8	..	..	1,065	18	1,083
Nellore	41	..	57	..	671	70	741
Chingleput	29	..	..	..	207	2	209
Chittoor	86	29	..	..	837	4	841
Total ..	844	53	57	..	5,422	453	5,875
Southern Circle.							
North Vellore	69	8	..	..	396	26	499
South Vellore	44	..	..	..	701	..	745
South Arcot	22	..	..	..	323	..	345
North Salem	62	..	..	..	718	58	{ 792 46
South Salem	61	2	..	..	524	..	{ 581 6
Trichinopoly	23	..	..	..	336	..	{ 356 3
Madura	109	..	..	..	451	106	666
Rāmnād	22	8	4	..	39	..	73
Tinnevelly	201	23	1	..	131	..	{ 355 1
Total ..	613	41	5	..	3,619	190	{ 4,412 56

Note.—1. Of the figures in brackets the upper ones denote the area of reserved forests, and the lower ones the area of reserved lands.

(a) Closed to all animals for part of the year, and shown in this column as suggested in Board's Reference No. 1415-G 12-1, dated 22nd July 1912.

* Revised figures furnished by the Collector. † Closed from 1st April 1911 to 31st December 1911.

Area closed and open to grazing during 1911-1912—*cont.*

District.		Area in square miles. Closed to all animals. Whole year.	Closed to all animals. Part of year.	Closed to both goats and sheep. Whole year.	Closed to both goats and sheep. Part of year.	Area closed to goats only.	Open to all animals. Whole year.	Total forest area as per Form No. 65.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
WESTERN CIRCLE.								
South Canara	*Reserved forests.*	7	..	..	..	790	..	797
	Reserved lands.	.	..	..	..	98	..	98
Total ..		7	..	..	..	888	..	895
Malabar, North ..	*Reserved forests.*	30	..	232	..	..	..	262
	Reserved lands.	*	..	..	..	..	..	..*
Total ..		30	..	232	..	..	..	262
Malabar, South ..	*Reserved forests.*	108	..	..	..	..	..	108
	Reserved lands.	55	..	..	..	..	..	55
Total ..		163	..	..	..	..	..	163
The Nilgiris	*Reserved forests.*	23	..	..	..	455	..	478
	Reserved lands.	4	..	..	..	78	..	82
Total ..		27	..	..	..	533	..	560
Kollegal	*Reserved forests.*	82	86	..	..	279	..	447
	Reserved lands.	10	..	..	..	248	..	258
Total ..		92	86	..	..	527	..	705
Coimbatore, North ..	*Reserved forests.*	18	85	..	..	818	..	921
	Reserved lands.	..	..	..	..	*	..	*
Total ..		18	85	..	..	818	..	921
Coimbatore, Central ..	*Reserved forests.*	61	1	..	..	245	..	307
	Reserved lands.	48	..	..	..	..	..	48
Total ..		109	1	..	..	245	..	355
Coimbatore, South ..	*Reserved forests.*	64	..	..	..	390	..	454
	Reserved lands.	..	..	..	..	*	..	*
Total ..		64	..	..	..	390	..	454
Total, Western Circle ..	*Reserved forests.*	393	172	232	..	2,977	..	3,774
	Reserved lands.	117	..	..	..	424	..	541
Grand total, Western Circle.		510	172	232	..	3,401	..	4,315
Grand total, Presidency ..		2,778	266	294	..	16,256	799	19,439

* Less than one square mile.

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

RETURN of Grazing in the

District.	Grazing on payment. At enhanced rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.	At full rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NORTHERN CIRCLE.					RS.					RS.
Ganjām	..	..	..	..	..	10,362	33,831	S 170	..	(i) 10,247 (k) 35
Vizagapatam	(a) 85	(a) 2,533	(a) S 1,758	..	896	1,326	15,580	S 2,482	..	3,651
Gōdāvari, Upper	(b) 119	(b) 1,596	..	..	558	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower	(a) 6,818 (e) 1,076	(a) 8,538 (e) 654	..	.. ..	6,594	(g) 1,510	(g) 10,353	S (g) 312	..	1,701 (k) 75
Kistna	(e) 798	(e) 6,774 (h) 2,124	(e) S 2,174 (h) G 4,230	..	6,728	7,882	31,190	S 19,356	..	10,618 (k) 673
Kurnool, East	(a) 4,418	(a) 67,298	(a) 33,366	..	23,204	868	5,653	S 20,458	Fodder grass 93 *C.L.*	(j) 3,199 29
Do. South	(a) 464	(a) 9,192 (X) 40	(a) S 10,582	..	3,858	1,542	14,432	S 21,066	..	5,259
Do. West	(a) 3,661	(a) 24,566	(a) S 10,725	..	9,312	2,403	22,878	S 26,205	Fodder grass 127 9 20 *C. L.*	7,648 40
Total ..	17,439	(t) 123,275 (X) 40	(t) S 58,605 G 4,230	.. ..	51,150	25,893	133,917	S 90,049	Fodder grass 220 9 20 *C. L.*	(t) 42,392 (k) 783
Unreserved lands—										
Gōdāvari, Lower ..	(f) 4,991	(f) 6,262	..	..	4,061	23	..	..		6 1,249
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	(k) 131
Total ..	4,991	6,262	..	..	4,061	23		..	..	(k) 6 1,380
Grand total ..	22,430	(t) 129,537 (X) 40	(t) S 58,605 G 4,230	.. ..	55,211	25,916	133,917	S 90,049	Fodder grass 220 *C.L.*	(t) 44,561
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
Bellary	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	13,273 ..	55,036 ..	S 148,264 G 54,718	.. ..	34,326
Anantapur	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	4,124	50,348 (l) 22,097 ..	S 119,649 S (l) 49,535 G 204	Fodder grass. 102 C.L. ..	26,731
Guntūr	(m) 2,994 ..	55,353 ..	G 26,402 S 74,425	.. ..	41,908	12,475 ..	18,814 ..	G 31,230 S 69,593	.. ..	17,658
	(n) 463 ..	2,333 ..	G 1,709 S 6,335	.. ..	1,820	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	(o) ..	3,594	..	..	3,594	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah, North ..	(p) 155 ..	2,532 ..	S 1,722 G 518	.. ..	1,171	1,708 ..	28,924 ..	S 85,465 G 14,129	.. ..	21,141
	..	..	..	..	..	Penning fees.				12
	..	..	..	..	..	Details not known.			..	63
Do. East	(m) 47 (p) 21	221 822	S 170 S 723	.. ..	150 345	2,845 ..	38,035 ..	G 4,099 S 57,723	.. ..	15,659
Nellore	(r)	63,004 ..	G 14,737 S 114,915	.. ..	33,800	7,757 ..	..	..	..	2,909
							Fodder grass.			27
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Lease of grass.			41
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kancha rents.			10,033
Chingleput	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2,262 ..	31,094	S 47,790 G (r) 391	.. ..	11,256
Chittoor	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,532 ..	86,503 ..	S 54,284 G (s) 426	.. ..	22,952
Total ..	3,680	127,859	G 43,366 S 198,290	..	82,788	47,976	330,851	G 105,197 S 632,303	102 C.L.	1,62,808

G = Goats. S = Sheep. X = Young ones at half rates. C.L. = Cart loads at 5 annas per cart load.

The full rates are 6 annas per buffalo, 3 annas per cow and annas 1-6 per sheep.

(a) The enhanced rates are 8 annas per buffalo, 4 annas per cow or bullock and 2 annas per sheep.

(b) The enhanced rates are 8 annas per buffalo, 5 annas per bullock or cow for alien cattle in the Nugur Range.

(e) The enhanced rates are 12 annas per buffalo and 6 annas per cow or bullock and 3 annas per sheep.

(g) The full rates in Gōdāvari, Lower, are 4 annas per buffalo, 2 annas per cow or bullock and 1 anna 6 pies per sheep.

(h) The enhanced rates are 1 rupee per bullock and 4 annas per goat.

(i) This includes 2 rupees being the value of grazing permits lost.

(j) Value of grass fees Rs. 3,303, *minus* value of Lodge form of permits received back 131, *plus* recovery on account of grazing permits lost Rs. 27 ; net total Rs. 3,199.

(k) Sale-proceeds of grass and leaves.

(l) The rates are As. 1-6 per cow and 9 pies per sheep.

(m) ,, ,, are 12 annas per buffalo, 6 annas per cow and 3 annas per goat or sheep.

(n) ,, ,, are 8 annas ,, 4 annas ,, and 2 annas ,, ,,

(o) Plough bullocks at Re 1.

(p) The rates are 9 annas per buffalo, As. 4-6 per cow, As. 2-3 per sheep and 4 annas per goat.

(r) ,, ,, are 4 annas per cow, 2 annas per sheep and 4 annas per goat.

(s) ,, ,, are 12 annas per goat.

Guntur and Bellary at As. 1-6 per sheep or goat ; East and North Cuddapah, and Anantapur As. 8 per goa

Form No. 74.

Madras Presidency.

State forests during 1911-1912.

of animals.						Grazing free. Number of animals.											Grand total of value at full rates.
At privileged rates.*						By right under settlement.					During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.						
Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
				RS.	RS.					RS.					RS.	RS.	RS.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,282
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,323
(c) 7,720 (d) 5,077	(c)39,078 (d)23,778	(c) G 4,540 (c) S 3,055 S 7,798	.. .. ..	7,360 2,364	10,934 7,093	..	..	..	..	..	4,074	48,288	S 53	..	10,587	10,587	28,958
(f) 808	(f)14,029	..	..	927	1,956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,853
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,859
..	..	..	..	..	..	157	235	G 762 S1,140	..	281	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,912
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	26	S 66	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,164
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,491	S3,303	..	589	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,261
13,605	76,885	S 10,853 G 4,540	..	10,651	19,983	159	1,752	S4,509 G 762	..	882	4,074	48,288	S 53	..	10,587	10,587	1,08,612
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,285
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,416
13,605	76,885	S 10,853 G 4,540	..	10,651	19,983	159	1,752	S4,509 G 762	..	882	4,074	48,288	S 53	..	10,587	10,587	1,12,028
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,326
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,731
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	112	S 643	..	86	86	65,066
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	(l) 122	S 200	..	21	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,429
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	(l) 71	S 350	..	23	46	..	586	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,372
	(q) 153	S 350	..	21	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,810
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	..		14	14	11,270
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,952
..	346	S 900	..	65	150	..	586	..	..	110	12	189	643	..	100	100	2,45,956

(c) The privileged rates in the Nugur Range are 4 annas per buffalo, 2 annas per cow or bullock, 1 anna 3 pies per goat, and 1 anna per sheep.

(d) The privileged rates in the Bhadrāchallam, Marrigudem and Pulusumamidi and Lakkavaram ranges are 2 annas per buffalo, 1 anna per cow and 6 pies per sheep.

(f) The privileged rates are 1 anna per buffalo and 1 anna per bullock or cow.

(q) The rates are 1 anna per cow and 6 pies per sheep.

Return of Grazing in the

District.	Grazing on payment. Number — At enhanced rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.	At full rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.					RS.					RS.
Vellore North	..	..	..	..	..	2,079	67,608	G. 3,718 S. 56,714	..	21,561 (a) 3 (b) 307 (h) + 15
Do. South (e) ..	..	19,025	..	..	4,756	984	70,037	S. 34,595	..	16,744
Arcot South..	(c) 7	(c) 251	S (c) 85	..	80	5,158	68,671	S. 144,271	..	28,335 (d) 2
Salem North (e)	1,898	87,764	G 8,100 S. 19,076	..	29,324	123	30,371	S. 23,039	..	7,901 (d) 393
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	1,156	91,736	S. 26,888	..	20,155 (f) 24
Trichinopoly	..	..		..	..	1,895 (g) 102	38,079 (g) 535	S. 1,12,989 S. (g) 5,097	..	18,443 (d) 21 771 (h) + 49
Madura (e)	441	64,033	G. 31,305 S. 32,445	457	36,051	..	..	..	..	..
Ramnād	..	..	..	..	.	25	4,152	S. 7,016	..	1,446 (h)+ 39
Tinnevelly	.	..	..	..	..	472	15,222	S. 26,309	..	5,497 (d) 120 (h) —39
Total ..	2,346	171,073	G. 39,405 S. 51,606	457	70,211	11,994	386,411	G. 3,718 S. 436,918	..	1,21,787
WESTERN CIRCLE.										
Reserved Forests.										
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	5,304	38,639	..	..	9,234
Malabar, North	..	..	..	..		3,420 (c) 189	6,371 (c) 375	.. ..	(e) 15 ..	2,660 (g) 13
Malabar, South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 8
The Nilgiris	..	(a) 925	(a) 3	..	463	8,735	18,386	1,236	135	6,864 (b) 178
Kollegal * .. .. †	1,891 2	58,302 551	6,024 149	.. ..	16,274 39	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North * .. †	5,896 74	82,804 360	28,194 ..	.. ..	27,173 32 (b) 752	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Central ..	..	..	..	..	..	96	22,175	13,265	31	5,443 (b) 288 (h)1,364 (g) 3 (i)—1,613
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	653 (d) 57	16,054 (d) 2,992	450 ..	(f) 3 ..	3,327 146 (b) 141 (j) 1
Total ..	7,863	142,942	34,370	..	44,733	18,454	104,992	14,951	184	28,057
Reserved Lands.										
The Nilgiris	..	(a) 260	..	..	130	663	638	..	..	368
Kollegal *	488	12,036	183	..	3,276	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	488	12,296	183	..	3,406	663	638	.	..	368
Grand total, Presidency.	36,807	583,747	S 343,054 G 87,001	457	256,349	105,003	956,809	S 11,74,221 G 108,915	184	357,581

G = Goats. S = Sheep.

Southern Circle—The full rates are As. 6 per buffalo, As. 3 per cow or bullock, As. 12 per goat and As. 1-6 per sheep. The privileged rates are half the full rates.

(a) Value of fodder grass and excess remittance by permit issuing officers.
(b) Collector reports that particulars for the realisation of this amount are not known.
(c) Seven buffaloes at As. 8 each, 201 cows at As. 4 each, 50 cows at As. 5 each and 85 sheep at As. 2 each.
(d) Penning license fee.
(e) The enhanced or special rates are As. 8 per buffalo, As. 8 per goat, As. 4 per cow or bullock or other animals and As. 2 per sheep.
(f) Sale amount of grass.
(g) 102 buffaloes at As. 7-6 each, 535 cows at As. 3-9 each, and 5,097 sheep at As. 1-10½ each. The variation in rates is due to the issue of permits for 15 months instead of 12 months on account of change of the grazing year from April to July.
(h) Added and substracted to tally with Accountant-General's figure.

Western Circle—The full rates are As. 6 per buffalo, As. 3 per cow, bullock or other animals and As. 1-6 per sheep.

(a) As. 8 per cow or bullock and As. 4 per sheep.
(b) Sale-proceeds of fodder grass.
(c) Half of the full rates owing to change of grazing season.
(d) One-quarter do. do. do.
(e) Elephants As. 4 per head per diem for one month.
(f) Elephants Rs. 10 each.
(g) Arrear collection of previous year.
(h) Advance received from Permit Issuing Officers for purchase of permits.
(i) do. do. adjusted during the year.
(j) Excess collection.

* As. 8 per buffalo, As. 4 per cow, bullock or other animals and As. 2 per sheep.
† One-quarter of the above rates collected for renewal of permits.

State forests during 1911-1912—*cont.*

of animals.						Grazing free. Number of animals.											Grand total of value at full rates.
At privileged rates.						By right under settlement.					During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.						
Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
				RS.	RS.										RS.	RS.	RS.
91	865	..	..	98	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,082
1,706	10,761	S. 138	..	1,335	2,670	..	..	..	..	..	451	1,576	S. 24	..	467	467	24,637
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,417
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,618
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,179
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,284
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,051
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,485
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,578
1,797	11,626	S. 138	..	1,433	2,866	..	..	..	..	..	451	1,576	S. 24	..	467	467	1,95,331
																	RS.
(*k*)6,829	(*k*)5,659	..	..	1,561	3,622	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,856
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,673
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
..	..	(*l*) 23,401	..	105	2,194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,699
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,313
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,957
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,485
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,615
6,829	5,659	23,401	..	1,666	5,816	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78,606
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,935	..	..	..	726	726	1,224
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,276
..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,935	..	..	..	726	726	4,500
22,231	94,516	S35,292 G 4,540	..	13,815	28,815	159	2,338	S4,509 G 762	..	2,927	6,472	50,053	720	..	11,880	11,880	6,36,421

(*k*) Annas 2 per buffalo, cow or bullock.
(*l*) Annas 3[illegible] per 100 per diem.

Abstract of animals licensed to graze on payment.

Circle.	Buffaloes.	Bullocks and cows.	Sheep.	Goats.	Other animals.	Total.
Northern circle	(a) 61,951	(a) 340,379	(a) 159,507	8,770	..	(a) 570,607
Central Circle	51,656	459,056	831,493	148,563	..	1,490,768
Southern Circle	16,137	569,110	488,662	43,123	457	1,117,489
Western Circle	34,297	266,527	72,905	..	184	373,913
Total ..	164,041	16,35,072	15,52,567	200,456	641	35,52,777

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

ANNUAL FORM No. 75.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

ARTIFICIAL reproduction for the year 1911–1912.

District.	Area in acres.				Expenditure during the year.		Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
	On 1st July 1911.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1912.	Creation.	Upkeep.	Creation.	Upkeep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A.—Regular Plantations.										
NORTHERN CIRCLE.					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	351	64	3	412	896	350	(a)28,199	(a) 12,743	1,058	(a) 10,835
Vizagapatam	78	..	..	78	..	..	..	5	..	1,575
Gódávari, Lower	856	87	..	943	3,105	2,260	44,909	19,474	8,829	67,155
Kistna	1,121	99	63	1,157	755	12,451	19,509	(b) 52,493	5,684	56,052
Kurnool, East	71	25	..	96	3,500	2,890	32,100	20,179	..	..
Do. South	..	4	..	4	568	..	878	..	..	..
Do. West	691	202	..	893	41,438	807	2,05,117	20,265	5,308	6,150
Total ..	3,168	481	66	3,583	50,262	18,758	3,30,712	1,25,159	20,879	1,41,767
B.—Taungya Plantations.										
Gódávari, Upper	125	..	..	125	..	..	1,826	586	..	934
C.—Cultural Operations.										
Ganjám	253	146	..	399	590	163	2,233	163	..	..
Vizagapatam	20	..	..	20	..	39	223	57	..	..
Gódávari, Upper	829		2	827	..	173	2,162	781	..	145
Do. Lower	2,014	167	..	2,181	113	108	2,148	1,032	.	..
Kistna	2,460	643	..	3,103	1,776	736	(c) 4,947	2,580	10,491	29,445
Kurnool, East	24	20	11	33	1,213	1,456	9,684	1,838	..	..
Do. South	101	..	..	101	1,641	130	4,394	502	..	..
Do. West	1,209	276	..	1,485	3,421	..	(d)12,434	..	..	..
Total ..	6,910	1,252	13	8,149	8,754	2,805	38,225	6,953	10,491	29,590
A.—Regular Plantations.										
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
Bellary	446	65	..	511	1,170	3,538	8,201	58,075	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	2,229	592	48	2,773	4,585	9,955	49,165	15,467	6,836	22,131
Cuddapah, North	..	10	..	10	532	..	532	..	..	..
Do. East	1,496		..	1,496	..	313	Not known.		51	Not known.
Nellore	(e)4,710	748	177	5,281	20,104	..	1,40,933	..	28,541	4,12,372
Chingleput	342	14	..	356	2,073	494	7,157	4,122	462	9,616
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,223	1,429	225	10,427	28,464	14,300	2,05,988	77,664	35,890	4,44,119
B.—Taungya Plantations—Nil.										
C.—Cultural Operations.										
Bellary	18,184	1,402	..	19,586	9,532	3,659	78,060	3,659	..	..
Anantapur	58,242	5,904	..	64,146	5,499	187	36,605	187	..	274
Guntúr	1	..	..	1	..	..	32	..	..	..
Cuddapah, North	687	626	..	1,313	255	..	436	112	..	..
Do. East	303	..	..	303	..	346	492	509	..	..
Nellore	483	..	21	462	374	..	2,276	..	..	..
Chingleput	10,602	1,286	..	11,888	210	332	2,466	3,754	..	..
Chittoor	148	60	..	208	..	261	..	492	11	11
Total ..	88,650	9,278	21	97,907	15,870	4,785	1,20,367	8,713	11	285

(a) This has been revised by the Collector.
(b) Excludes Rs. 449 relating to Bandar taluk office compound tope which was handed over to the Revenue department in 1909–10.
(c) Excludes Rs. 113 relating to Kodur Parra disafforested in 1909–10.
(d) Includes Rs. 2,180, 892 and 1,133 spent on mound sowings in Kurnool and Pattikonda ranges, and Babul sowings in Veldutri Reserve omitted prior to 1910–11.
(e) Revised figure furnished by the Collector.

Artificial reproduction for the year 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Area in acres.				Expenditure during the year.		Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
	On 1st July 1911.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1912.	Creation.	Upkeep.	Creation.	Upkeep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A.—Regular Plantations.										
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
North Vellore	* 1,175	85	..	1,260	3,337	504	13,445	1,28,697	2,765	† 63,273
South Vellore	..	..	..		..			..	.	..
South Arcot	‡ 1,035	372	41	1,366	5,343	4,018	37,441	7,256	46,919	1,78,572
North Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Salem	552	..	..	552	..	159	‡ 31,973	‡ 8,715	846	8,249
Trichinopoly	759	55	..	814	1,346	859	34,457	7,731	2,450	16,980
Madura	419	75	..	494	4,350	1,876	‡ 25,370	‡ 3,847	205	1,734
Tinnevelly *cum* Ramnad	1,747	10	..	1,757	92	783	3,302	4,604	..	..
Total ..	5,687	597	41	6,243	14,468	8,199	145,988	160,850	53,185	268,808
B.—Taungya Plantations.										
North Vellore	§ { 818	..	..	818	..	60	..	..	66	..
South Vellore	237	..	..	237	..	..	..	..	243	1,805
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Salem	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	595	..	595 (*a*)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly *cum* Ramnad	1	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	..
Total ..	1,651	.	595	1,056	..	60	7	..	309	1,805
C.—Cultural Operations.										
North Vellore	§ { 321	514	..	835	20	..	..	..	59	578
South Vellore	..	143	..	143	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	1,997	1,608	..	3,605	828	..	1,751	487	..	.
North Salem	585	..	..	585	478	..	‡ 5,106	‡ 30,293	740	‡ 6,629
South Salem	446	210	..	656	424	133	‡ 1,663	‡ 833	64	140
Trichinopoly	1,943	..	..	1,943	..	77	388	3,594	..	..
Madura	868	7	(*b*) 868	7	73	..	73	..	..	..
Tinnevelly *cum* Ramnad	2,319	372	..	2,691	750	6	4,094	102	..	..
Total ..	8,479	2,854	868	10,465	2,573	216	13,075	35,309	863	7,347
A.—Regular Plantations.										
WESTERN CIRCLE.										
South Canara	{ 122 (*c*) + 2 }	..	..	124	..	154	{ 2,263 (*c*) +199	6,862 (*c*) +50 }	..	17,292
Malabar, North	870	..	..	870	..	583	15,164	17,346	..	..
Do. South	6,251	136	..	6,387	3,462	4,679	5,37,513	5,16,091	1,01,899	15,54,392
The Nilgiris	{ 1,761 (*d*) 5 }	..	..	1,766	1,010	1,856	5,960	2,78,014	24,339	4,88,214
Coimbatore, Central	484	38	..	522	98	48	413	232	..	..
Do. South	93	64	..	157	1,707	996	9,947	1,427	..	..
Total ..	9,588	238	..	9,826	6,277	8,316	5,71,459	8,20,022	1,26,238	20,59,898

* The Collector states that he cannct reconcile the difference between the closing balance of 1910–1911 and the opening balance of 1911–12.

† The Collector reports that particulars for the difference of Rs. 74 between the figure printed in the report for 1910–1911 and that in his return are not available.

‡ Revised figure furnished by the Collector.

§ The Collector states he cannot account for the difference.

(*a*) Topes on unreserves were handed over to the Revenue department.

(*b*) Manure leaf blocks abandoned.

(*c*) Transferred from C to A owing to wrong classification in previous years.

(*d*) Omitted by the Collector from previous year's return.

Artificial reproduction for the year 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Area in acres. On 1st July 1911.	Area in acres. Added during the year.	Area in acres. Excluded during the year.	Area in acres. Area on 30th June 1912.	Expenditure during the year. Creation.	Expenditure during the year. Upkeep.	Total expenditure from commencement. Creation.	Total expenditure from commencement. Upkeep.	Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Taungya.										
WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara	364	183	..	547	..	..	46	..	..	..
Malabar, North	406	347	..	753	..	71	..	10,633	318	4,638
Total ..	770	530	..	1,300	..	71	46	10,633	318	4,638
C.—Cultural Operations.										
South Canara	2 (*a*)—2	..	..	..	..	(*c*) 17	199 (*a*)—199	223 (*a*) —50	..	..
Malabar, North	139	..	..	139	..	..	..	6,282	..	..
Do. South	212	..	..	212	..	186	2,044	1,063	..	..
The Nilgiris	498	7	..	505	51	182	362	29,188	..	..
Kollegal	1,870	4,662	..	6,532	167	..	209	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North	14,682 (*b*) 2	5,060	..	19,744	151	..	151 (*b*) 38 *	..	..	..
Do. Central	205	90	..	295	27	..	689	89	..	37
Do. South	473	..	..	473	..	156	1,858	1,049	..	..
Total ..	18,081	9,819	..	27,900	396	541	5,351	37,844	..	37
Grand Total, Western Circle ..	28,439	10,587	.	39,026	6,673	8,928	5,76,856	8,68,499	1,26,556	20,64,573
Total, Regular Plantations, Presidency.	27,666	2,745	332	30,079	99,471	49,573	12,54,147	11,83,695	2,36,192	29,14,592
Total, Taungya Plantations, Presidency	2,546	530	595	2,481	..	131	1,879	11,219	627	7,377
Total, Cultural Operations, Presidency.	1,22,120	23,203	902	1,44,421	27,593	8,347	1,77,018	88,819	11,365	37,259
Grand Total, Presidency ..	1,52,332	26,478	1,829	1,76,981	1,27,064	58,051	14,33,044	12,83,733	2,48,184	29,59,228

* These figures are misleading as works are frequently repeated over the same areas.

(*a*) Transferred from C to A owing to wrong classification in previous years.

(*b*) Omitted by the Collector from previous year's return.

(*c*) Cost incurred in sowing seeds broadcast in several reserved forests.

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

OUTTURN (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber. Government.	Timber. Purchasers.	Timber. Free-grantees.	Timber. Right-holders.	Timber. Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN CIRCLE.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Ganjám.							
Reserved forests—							
Sâl	51,255	5080	..	..	56,335	..	..
Miscellaneous	12,300	..	12,140	..	24,440	..	..
Total ..	63,555	5,080	12,140	..	80,775	234,518	..
Unreserved lands—							
Sâl	4,830	2,833	..	..	7,663	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,131	104,440	5,684	..	111,255	..	..
Total ..	5,961	107,273	5,684	..	118,918	109,848	99,797
Total, Ganjám ..	69,516	112,353	17,824	..	199,693	344,366	99,797
Vizagapatam.							
Reserved forests—							
Sal	9,164	..	..	..	9,164	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,318	145	..	..	1,463	..	..
Total ..	10,482	145	..	..	10,627	85,043	75,254
Unreserved lands—							
Yegisi	567	..	..	..	567	..	..
Maddi	1,034	..	..	..	1034	..	..
Miscellaneous	455	50,118	300	..	50,873	..	..
Total ..	2,056	50,118	300	..	52,474	..	75,239
Total, Vizagapatam ..	12,538	50,263	300	..	63,101	85,043	150,493
Gódávari Upper.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	536	..	..	..	536	..	..
Maddii	67	..	..	..	67	..	..
Yepi	261	..	..	..	261	..	..
Miscellaneous	555	6,509	..	..	7,064	..	..
Total ..	1,419	6,509	..	..	7,928	..	817
Unreserved lands—							
Teak	8,605	13,519	..	..	22,124	..	..
Maddi	9,233	22,983	1,144	..	33,360	..	..
Yegisi	3,182	15,552	66	..	18,800	..	..
Miscellaneous	17,270	37,656	2,334	..	57,260	..	..
Total ..	38,290	89,710	3,544	..	131,544	23,409	44,555
Total, Gódávari Upper ..	39,709	96,219	3,544	..	139,472	23,409	45,372
Gódávari Lower.							
Reserved forests—							
Maddi	136	..	..	..	136	..	..
Yegisi	40	..	..	..	40	..	..
Miscellaneous	18,480	1,300	3,334	..	23,114	..	..
Total ..	18,656	1,300	3,334	..	23,290	792,426	20
Unreserved lands—							
Teak	889	..	..	..	889	..	..
Maddi	..	440	..	..	440	..	..
Yegisi		4,031	..	..	4,031	..	..
Miscellaneous	9,885	231,583	1,592	..	243,060	..	..
Total ..	10,774	236,054	1,592	..	248,420	24,675	216,069
Total, Gódávari Lower ..	29,430	237,354	4,926	..	271,710	817,101	216,089

FORM No. 76.

Madras Presidency.

(in number) during the year 1911–1912, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.		NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	234,518	315,293	1,125,444	..	99,580	..	1,225,024
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	209,645	328,563	..	125,940	11,175	..	137,115
..	..	444,163	643,856	1,125,444	125,940	110,755	..	1,362,139
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
..	..	160,297	170,924	786,638	695,325	5,600	..	1,487,563
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	75,239	127,713	250	66,159	2,240	..	68,649
..	..	235,536	298,637	786,888	761,484	7,840	..	1,556,212
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	817	8,745	8,050	660,475	..	..	668,525
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
560	..	68,524	200,068	4,150	415,449	2,000	..	421,599
560	..	69,341	208,813	12,200	1,075,924	2,000	..	1,090,124
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	792,446	815,736	1,150	1,057,000	..	..	1,058,150
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	240,744	489,164	5,200	9,785,147	..	..	9,790,347
..	..	1,033,190	1,304,900	6,350	10,842,147	..	..	10,848,497

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos-

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
NORTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
Kistna.							
Reserved forests— Miscellaneous	7,743	6,668	..	..	14,411	944,594	344,678
Unreserved forests— Miscellaneous	60	102,075	1,128	..	103,263	..	56,913
Total, Kistna ..	7,803	108,743	1,128	..	117,674	944,594	401,591
Kurnool, East.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	648	..	..	..	648	..	..
Yegisi	3,843	..	..		3,843	..	..
Yepi	197	..	..	..	197	..	..
Miscellaneous	16,686	..	3,328	..	20,014	..	..
Total ..	21,374	..	3,328	..	24,702	33,291	..
Unreserved lands— Miscellaneous	..	16,560	..	..	16,560	..	17,840
Total, Kurnool, East ..	21,374	16,560	3,328	..	41,262	33,291	17,840
Kurnool, South.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	3,981	..	..	..	3,981	..	.
Maddi	3,409	..	..	..	3,409		..
Yegisi	2,057	..	..	..	2,057	..	..
Yepi	240	..	..	..	240	..	..
Miscellaneous	59,971	1,998	8,047	20	70,036	..	..
Total ..	69,658	1,998	8,047	20	79,723	885,647	..
Unreserved lands— Miscellaneous	..	7,398	..	..	7,398	..	80,700
Total, Kurnool, South ..	69,658	9,396	8,047	20	87,121	885,647	80,700
Kurnool, West.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	1,068	..	..	..	1,068	..	..
Yegisi	3,761	..	..	..	3,761	..	..
Maddi	1,687	..	..	..	1,687	..	..
Miscellaneous	113,651	3,530	1,300	787	119,268	..	..
Total ..	120,167	3,530	1,300	787	125,784	873,554	..
Unreserved lands— Miscellaneous	..	2,780	..	..	2,780	..	100,220
Total, Kurnool, West ..	120,167	6,310	1,300	787	128,564	873,554	100,220
Reserved forests and reserved lands—							*lbs*
Sal (*Shorea robusta*)	65,249	7,913	..	..	73,162	..	..
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	15,727	13,519	..	..	29,246	..	..
Yegisi (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*).	13,450	19,583	66	.	33,099	..	..
Yepi (*Hardwickia binata*) .	698	..	..	..	698	..	..
Maddi (*Terminalia tomentosa*).	15,566	23,423	1,144	..	40,133	..	..
Miscellaneous	259,505	572,760	39,187	807	872,259	..	..
Grand Total ..	370,195	637,198	40,397	807	1,048,597	4,007,005	1,112,102
CENTRAL CIRCLE.							
Bellary.							
Reserved forests— Miscellaneous	6,250	..	..	..	6,250	370,336	..
Leased forests—							
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	203	..	..	..	203	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	500	..	500	6,400	..
Unreserved lands— Miscellaneous	283	45,026	2,772	..	48,081	26,340	250,720
Total, Bellary ..	6,736	45,026	3,272	.	55,034	403,076	250,720

(in number) during the year 1911-1912, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	1,289,272	1,303,683	40,575	186,000	..	..	226,575
..	..	56,913	160,176	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,346,185	1,463,859	40,575	186,000	..	..	226,575
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	33,291	57,993	300,705	..	900	..	301,605
..	..	17,840	34,400	..	415,000	..	..	415,000
..	..	51,131	92,393	300,705	415,000	900	..	716,605
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	300	885,947	965,670	512,605	386,567	16,550	..	915,722
..	..	80,700	88,098	..	..	..	..	..
..	300	966,647	1,053,768	512,605	386,567	16,550	..	915,722
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	1,028,060	1,153,844	3,351,118	134,498	2,780	12,293	3,500,689
..	..	100,220	103,000	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	1,128,280	1,256,844	3,351,118	134,498	2,780	12,293	3,500,689
tract.								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
560	154,806	5,274,473	6,323,070	6,135,885	13,927,560	140,825	12,293	20,216,563
..	..	370,336	376,586	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	203	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	6,400	6,900	300	..	..	..	300
..	..	277,060	325,141	..	6,120	..	..	6,120
..	..	653,796	708,830	300	6,120	..	..	6,420

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
CENTRAL CIRCLE—*cont.*							
Anantapur.							
Reserved forests—Miscellaneous	962	..	2,880	..	3,842	92,915	..
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	1,150	244,734	14,500	..	260,384	207,965	98,340
Total, Anantapur ..	2,112	244,734	17,380	..	264,226	300,880	98,340
Guntūr.							
Reserved forests—Miscellaneous	31,394	..	..	..	31,394	765,028	49,600
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	6,032	410,528	22,816	..	439,376	20,250	7,904
Total, Guntūr ..	37,426	410,528	22,816	..	470,770	785,278	57,504
North Cuddapah.							
Reserved forests—Miscellaneous	18,811	366	1,980	..	21,157	377,815	17,700
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	..	33,930	..	..	33,930	..	224,734
Total, North Cuddapah ..	18,811	34,296	1,980	..	55,087	377,815	242,434
East Cuddapah.							
Reserved forests—Miscellaneous	15,790	..	2,051	..	17,841	757,564	202,955
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	..	22,245	..	..	22,245	..	35,184
Total, East Cuddapah ..	15,790	22,245	2,051	..	40,086	757,564	238,139
Nellore.							
Reserved forests—Miscellaneous	1,039	3,750	2,010	..	6,799	652,017	* 264,054
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	..	79,292	3,340	..	82,632	..	22,844
Total, Nellore ..	1,039	83,042	5,350	..	89,431	652,017	286,898
Chingleput.							
Reserved forests—Miscellaneous	727	21,277	..	..	22,004	30,056	80,375
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	..	151,275	† 6	..	151,281	..	74,940
Total, Chingleput ..	727	172,552	6	..	173,285	30,056	155,315
Chittoor.							
Reserved forests—Red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*).	3,302	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,823	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,128	522	..	..	5,650	212,232	153,869
Unreserved lands—Miscellaneous	..	32,795	4,860	..	37,655	..	46,692
Total, Chittoor ..	5,128	33,317	4,860	..	43,305	212,232	200,561

* Excludes 626,120 cubic feet remaining to be cut by contractors for which revenue was collected in advance.
† Excludes 169 palmyra trees for which cubic feet was not furnished by the Collector.

(in number) during the year 1911–1912, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	92,915	96,757	8,601	..	..	..	8,601
..	..	306,305	566,689	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	399,220	663,446	8,601	..	..	..	8,601
.	..	814,628	846,022	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	28,154	467,530	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	842,782	1,313,552	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	395,515	416,672	3,985	252,780	9,950	..	266,715
..	..	224,734	258,664	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	620,249	675,336	3,985	252,780	9,950	..	266,715
36,599	..	997,118	1,014,959	60	605,860	2,720	..	608,640
..	..	35,184	57,429	..	..	..	..	..
36,599	..	1,032,302	1,072,388	60	605,860	2,720	..	608,640
4,969	..	921,040	927,839	11	120	..	..	131
..	..	22,844	105,476	..	775	..	..	775
4,969	..	943,884	1,033,315	11	895		..	906
..	..	110,431	132,435	..	1,357	..	..	1,357
..	..	74,940	226,221	..	..	20	..	20
..	..	185,371	358,656	..	1,357	20	..	1,377
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	366,101	371,751	200,969	658,260	..	..	859,229
..	..	46,692	84,347	..	200	12,070	.	12,270
..	..	412,793	456,098	(a) 200,969	658,460	12,070	..	871,499

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL CIRCLE—*cont.*	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Reserved forests—							
Red Sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*).	3,302	..	..	.	..	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	206	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	76,796	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	80,304	25,915	9,421	..	115,640	3,264,363	768,553
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	7,465	1,019,825	48,294	..	1,075,584	254,555	761,358
Grand total ..	87,769	1,045,740	57,715	..	1,191,224	3,518,918	1,529,911
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
Vellore North.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	1,747	726	..	..	2,473	429,192	192,101
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	93,349	3,204	..	96,553	..	115,824
Total, Vellore North ..	1,747	94,075	3,204	..	99,026	429,192	307,925
Vellore South.							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	6,022	8	..	..	6,030	..	..
Miscellaneous	924	235	690	..	1,849	..	..
Total ..	6,946	(*a*) 243	690	..	7,879	350,253	72,415
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	.	59,343	..	..	59,343	..	131,705
Total, Vellore South ..	6,946	59,586	690	..	67,222	350,253	204,120
Arcot South.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	5,627	129	..	..	5,756	704,072	165,953
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	1,291	117,364	6,944	..	125,599	1,420	152,705
Total, Arcot South ..	6,918	117,493	6,944	..	131,355	705,492	318,658
Salem North.							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	1,884	..	..	..	1,884	..	..
Miscellaneous	4,796	719	..	..	5,515	..	..
Total ..	6,680	719	..	..	7,399	209,579	1,107
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	2,208	134,141	1,858	..	138,207	29,776	245,599
Total, Salem North ..	8,888	134,860	1,858	..	145,606	239,355	246,706
Salem South.							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,704	105	..	..	1,809	..	..
Total ..	1,706	105	..	..	1,811	140,005	73
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	83,459	103	..	83,562	..	189,393
Total, Salem South ..	1,706	83,564	103	..	85,373	140,005	189,466

(*a*) Corrected in the Board's office.

(in number) during the year 1911–1912, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13.	14	15	16	17
C FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
41,568	..	4,074,484	4,190,124	213,926	1,518,377	12,670	..	1,744,973
..	..	1,015,913	2,091,497	..	7,095	12,090	..	19,185
41,568	..	5,090,397	6,281,621	213,926	1,525,472	24,760	..	1,761,158
640	..	6,21,933	624,406	..	1,937,313	..	..	1,937,313
..	..	1,15,824	212,377	..	..	..	..	..
640	..	7,37,757	836,783	..	1,937,313	..	..	1,937,313
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4,22,668	430,547	1,421	4,325,495	14,580	..	4,341,496
..	..	1,31,705	191,048	..	997,872	..	..	997,872
..	..	554,373	621,595	1,421	5,323,367	14,580	..	5,339,368
800	..	870,825	876,581	1,561	12,882	..	..	14,443
..	..	154,125	279,724	..	462	10	..	472
800	..	1,024,950	1,156,305	1,561	13,344	10	..	14,915
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	210,686	218,085	166,432	4,261,108	..	..	4,427,540
..	..	275,375	413,582	6,340	160,417	780	..	167,537
	..	486,061	631,667	172,772	4,421,525	780	..	4,595,077
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	140,078	141,889	..	8,221,952	9,600	..	8,231,552
..	..	189,393	272,955	..	496,943	..	..	496,943
..	..	329,471	414,844	..	8,718,895	9,600	..	8,728,495

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos.

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Trichinopoly.							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	14	3	..	..	17	..	..
Miscellaneous	361	140	2,538	..	3,039	..	..
Total ..	375	143	2,538	..	3,056	33,910	2,656,802
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	151,099	20,779	..	171,878	..	1,539,392
Total, Trichinopoly ..	375	151,242	23,317	..	174,934	33,910	4,196,194
Madura.							
Reserved forests —							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	272	..	..	..	272	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	686	..	..	..	686	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,715	43,561	..	..	45,276	..	..
Total ..	2,674	43,561	..	..	46,235	631,750	679,149
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	11,003	92,944	2,687	..	106,634	298,273	752,137
Total, Madura ..	13,677	136,505	2,687	..	152,869	930,023	1,431,286
Ramnad.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	..	3,339	..	..	3,339	..	63,808
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	24,660	40	..	24,700	..	23,734
Total, Ramnad ..	..	27,999	40	..	28,039	..	87,542
Tinnevelly.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	3,039	234,423	259	..	237,721	25,192	283,893
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	11,480	11,570	..	23,050	3,027	198,170
Total, Tinnevelly ..	3,039	245,903	11,829	..	260,771	28,219	482,063
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	7,922	11	..	..	7,933	..	..
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	272	..	..	..	272	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	686	..	..	..	686	..	..
Miscellaneous	19,913	283,377	3,487	..	306,777	..	..
Total ..	28,794	283.388	3,487	..	315,669	2,523,953	4,115,301
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	14,502	767,839	47,185	..	829,526	332,496	3,348,659
Grand Total, Reserved forests and Unreserved lands.	43,296	1,051,227	50,672	..	1,145,195	2,856,449	7,463,960
WESTERN CIRCLE.							
South Canara.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	451	..	..	..	451	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	388	..	..	..	388	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	22	25	..	..	47	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*)	4,375	..	..	..	4,375	..	..
Miscellaneous	7,924	1,954	..	..	9,878	..	..
Total ..	13,160	1,979	..	..	15,139	439,216	272,707
Reserved lands—*Nil.*							

(in number) during the year 1911–1912, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,690,712	2,693,768	21,500	21,437	..	..	42,937
..	..	1,539,392	1,711,270	..	1,763	..	..	1,763
..	..	4,230,104	4,405,038	21,500	23,200	..	..	44,700
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,310,899	1,357,134	2,050	157,782	..	..	159,832
110	20	1,050,540	1,157,174	..	..	..	..	..
110	20	2,361,439	2,514,308	2,050	157,782	..	..	159,832
..	..	63,808	67,147	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	23,734	48,434	..	150	..	..	150
..	..	87,542	115,581	..	150	..	..	150
..	..	309,085	546,806	..	4,810	..	..	4,810
302	..	201,499	224,549	..	75	..	..	75
302	..	510,584	771,355	..	4,885	..	..	4,885
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,440	..	6,640,694	6,956,363	192,964	18,942,779	24,180	..	19,159,923
412	20	3,681,587	4,511,113	6,340	1,657,682	790	..	1,664,812
1,852	20	10,322,281	11,467,476	199,304	20,600,461	24,970	..	20,824,735
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	..	711,979	727,118	24,765	52,101	150	..	77,016

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
South Canara—cont.							
Unreserved lands—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	..	800	350	1,575	2,725	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	..	372	..	..	372	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	..	1,387	25	575	1,987	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	..	375	..	275	650	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	..	892	..	375	1,267	..	..
Hopea parviflora	70	6,485	2,175	34,625	43,355	..	..
Miscellaneous	91	49,295	2,625	13,925	65,936	..	..
Total ..	161	59,606	5,175	51,350	116,292	..	598,265
Total, South Canara ..	13,321	61,585	5,175	51,350	131,431	439,216	870,972
Malabar, North.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	1,781	55,455	..	..	57,236	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	839	10,784	..	..	11,623	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	455	6,993	..	..	7,448	..	..
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa ..	358	6,751	..	..	7,109	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa ..	961	20,701	..	..	21,662	..	..
Miscellaneous	423	920	75	..	1,418	..	..
Total ..	4,817	101,604	75	..	106,496	9,600	4,100
Reserved lands—*Nil.*							
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	..	80	..	80	..	..
Total, Malabar, North ..	4,817	101,604	155	..	106,576	9,600	4,100
Malabar, South.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	8,176	9,248	..	..	17,424	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	..	66	..	..	66	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	1,635	286	..	..	1,921	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa	429	2,320	..	..	2,749	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	6,121	..	..	6,121	..	..
Total ..	10,240	18,041	..	..	28,281	..	311
Reserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	220	..	..	..	220	..	..
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	16	163	..	..	179	..	195
Leased forests—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	118,310	18	..	..	118,328	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	71	..	..	..	71	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia Dolabriformis*).	1,011	..	..	..	1,011	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa	185	..	..	..	185	..	..
Miscellaneous	800	52	..	..	852	..	..
Total ..	120,377	70	..	..	120,447	7,926	..
Total, Malabar, South ..	130,853	18,274	..	..	149,127	7,926	506
The Nilgiris.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	..	232	..	..	232	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)..	413	..	..	..	413	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	..	246		..	246	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	1,355	..	..	1,355	..	..
Total ..	413	1,833	..	..	2,246	381,227	16,806

(in number) during the year 1911-1912, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	598,265	714,557	..	25,891	..	..	25,891
56	..	1,310,244	1,441,675	24,765	77,992	150	..	102,907
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	13,700	120,196	17,250	17,107	..	..	34,357
..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	13,700	120,276	17,250	17,107	..	..	34,357
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	311	28,592	10,682	22,250	..	..	32,932
..	..	..	220	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	195	374	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7,926	128,373	26,000	3,075	..	..	29,075
..	..	8,432	157,559	36,682	25,325	..	..	62,007
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
420	..	398,453	400,699	..	321,450	..	..	3,21,450

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*							
The Nilgiris—cont.							
Reserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	397	397	..	..
Unreserved lands—*Nil.*							
Leased forests—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) .	18,113	..	..	..	18,113	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	632	..	..	..	632	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	2,114	..	..	..	2,114	..	..
Lagerstræmia microcarpa ..	438	..	..	..	438	..	..
Miscellaneous	553	..	185	..	738	..	..
Total ..	21,850	..	185	..	22,035	..	..
Total, the Nilgiris ..	22,263	1,833	185	397	24,678	381,227	16,806
Kollegal.							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) ..	2,226	..	..	..	2,226	..	..
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	69	..	..	..	69	..	..
Hardwickia binata	11	..	..	..	11	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,776	1,026	..	..	2,802	..	..
Total ..	4,082	1,026	..	..	5,108	361,360	1,330
Reserved lands—							
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	198	..	..	..	198	..	..
Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) ..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..
Total, Kollegal ..	4,286	1,026	..	..	5,312	3,61,360	1,330
Coimbatore, North.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	138	..	..	..	138	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) ..	5,328	..	..	..	5,328	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	721	..	..	..	721	..	..
Miscellaneous	4,739	..	36	..	4,775	..	..
Total ..	10,926	..	36	..	10,962	442,569	248
Reserved lands—*Nil.*							
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	14,360	242	..	14,602	..	7,680
Total, Coimbatore, North ..	10,926	14,360	278	..	25,564	442,569	7,928
Coimbatore, Central.							
Reserved forests—							
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	300	..	..	..	300	..	..
Xylia dolabriformis	23	..	..	..	23	..	..
Miscellaneous	204	9,738	..	..	9,942	..	..
Total ..	527	9,738	..	..	10,265	189,763	281,559
Reserved lands—*Nil.*							
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	51,295	4,480	..	55,775	..	101,475
Total, Coimbatore Central ..	527	61,033	4,480	..	66,040	189,763	383,034
Coimbatore, South.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	41,065	..	..	..	41,065	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	3,096	..	..	..	3,096	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	1,131	..	..	..	1,131	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	1,376	..	..	..	1,376	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa	18,225	..	..	..	18,225	..	..

(in number) during the year 1911–1912, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	33	33	430	..	..	..	1,371	1,371
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	22,035	..	918	2,575	..	3,493
420	33	398,486	423,164	..	322,368	2,575	1,371	326,314
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	362,690	3,67,798	42,300	61,096	..	..	1,03,396
..	..	..	198	..	143,820	..	..	143,820
..	..	.	6	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	362,690	368,002	42,300	204,916	..	..	247,216
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	.	442,817	453,779	600	2,667,724	9,711	..	2,678,035
..	..	7,680	22,282	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	450,497	476,061	600	2,667,724	9,711	..	2,678,035
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	471,322	481,587	1,317	798,951	620	..	800,888
..	..	101,475	157,250	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	572,797	638,837	1,317	798,951	620	..	800,888
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Coimbatore, South—cont.							
Reserved forests—*cont.*							
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa ..	2,732	..	..	..	2,732	..	..
Miscellaneous	26,698	..	..	..	26,698		..
Total ..	94,323	..	..	..	94,323	343,860	..
Reserved lands—*Nil.*							
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	..	780	..	780	..	..
Total, Coimbatore, South ..	94,323		780	..	95,103	343,860	..

ABS

Reserved forests—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	51,680	64,935	..	..	116,615	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	3,079	10,850	..	..	13,929	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	7,967	..	..	..	7,967	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	9,129	286	..	..	9,415	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	2,153	7,264	..	..	9,417	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa	19,615	23,021	..	..	42,636	..	..
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa ..	3,090	6,751	..	..	9,841	..	..
Hardwickia binata	11	..	..	..	11	..	..
Miscellaneous	41,764	21,114	111		62,989	..	..
Total ..	138,488	134,221	111	..	272,820	2,167,595	577,061
Reserved lands—							
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	198	..	..	..	198	..	..
Miscellaneous	220	..	..	397	617	..	..
Total ..	418	..	..	397	815	..	..
Unreserved lands—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	..	800	350	1,575	2,725	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	6	372	..	..	378	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	..	1,387	25	575	1,987	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	..	375	..	275	650	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	..	892	..	375	1,267	..	..
Hopea parviflora	70	6,485	2,175	34,625	43,355	..	..
Miscellaneous	107	115,113	8,207	13,925	137,352	..	..
Total ..	183	125,424	10,757	51,350	187,714	..	707,615
Leased forests—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	136,423	18	..	..	136,441	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	703	..	..	..	703	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	1,011	..	..	..	1,011	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa	185	..	..	..	185	..	..
Ptercarpus Marsupium	2,114	..	..	..	2,114	..	..
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa ..	438	..	..	..	438	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,353	52	185	..	1,590	..	..
Total ..	142,227	70	185	..	142,482	7,926	..
Reserved forests, reserved lands and unreserved lands and leased forests—							
Teak (*Tectona grandis*) ..	188,103	65,753	350	1,575	255,781	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	3,782	12,237	25	575	16,619	..	..
Sandalwood (*Santalum album*).	8,171	372	..	..	8,543	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	10,140	1,178	..	375	11,693	..	..
Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	4,267	7,639	..	275	12,181	..	..
Terminalia tomentosa ..	19,800	23,021	..	..	42 821	..	..
Hopea parviflora	70	6,485	2,175	34,625	43,355	..	..
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa ..	3,528	6,751	..	..	10,279	..	..
Hardwickia binata	11	..	..	..	11	..	..
Miscellaneous	43,444	136,279	8,503	14,322	202,548	..	..
Grand total ..	281,316	259,715	11,053	51,747	603,831	2,175,521	1,284,676

in number) during the year 1911–1912, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
160	..	344,020	438,343	..	203,156	..	..	203,156
..	..	..	780	..	..	..	..	..
160	..	344,020	439,123	..	203 156	..	..	203,156
TRACT.								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
636	..	2,745,292	3,018,112	96,914	4,143,835	10,481	..	4,251,230
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	33	33	848	..	143,820	..	1,371	145,191
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	707,615	895,329	..	25,891	..	..	25,891
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7,926	150,408	26,000	3,993	2,575	..	32,568
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
636	33	3,460,866	4,064,697	122,914	4,317,539	13,056	1,371	4,454,880

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber, Fuel and Bamboo

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							ABS
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Total, Presidency, Reserved Forests, reserved lands and unreserved lands—							
Teak	204,102	79,272	350	1,575	285,299	..	..
Sal	65,249	7,913	..	..	73,162	..	..
Red Sanders (*Pterocarpus marsupium*).	21,705	27,222	66	275	49,268	..	..
Yepi (*Hardwickia binata*) ..	709	..	..	..	709	..	..
Ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*).	10,140	1,178	..	375	11,693	..	..
Maddi (*Terminalia tomentosa.*)	35,366	46,444	1,144	..	82,954	..	..
Rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*).	3,783	12,237	25	575	16,620	..	..
Hopea parviflora	70	6,485	2,175	34,625	43,355	..	..
Sandal (*Santalum album*) ..	16,299	383	..	..	16,682	..	..
Lagerstroemia microcarpa ..	3,528	6,751	..	..	10,279	..	..
Miscellaneous	421,625	2,805,995	156,077	15,129	3,398,826	..	..
Grand Total, Presidency, Reserved Forests, Reserved lands and unreserved lands.	782,576	2,993,880	159,837	52,554	3,988,847	12,557,893	11,390,649

(in number) during the year 1911–1912, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
TRACT—*cont.*								
C. FT	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44,616	154,859	24,148,017	28,136,864	6,672,029	40,371,032	203,611	13,664	47,260,336

Annual Form No. 77.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1911–1912.

Circle.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized. By Government Agency. Quantity.	By Government Agency. Value.	By purchasers. Value.	By free grantees. Value.	By right-holders. Value.	Total. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		MDS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Northern Circle.	Grazing and fodder grass ..	..	..	1,10,364	8	979	1,11,351
	Grass (thatch, korai, tharbi, etc.).	13,933	111	1,076	100	..	1,287
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	26	15	46,941	..	500	47,456
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, gum, skins, etc.	16	139	,115	..	..	1,254
	Tangedu, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	29,875	..	..	29,875
	Stone, gravel, earth, etc. ..	9,524	23	4,218	..	..	4,241
	Leaves for platters	..	..	317	..	..	317
	Date and palmyra leaves, stalks, etc.	..	..	42	..	..	42
	Miscellaneous (including tree-owner's fees).	248,307	14,634	71,645	2	..	86,281
	Total ..	271,806	14,922	2,65,593	110	1,479	2,82,104
Central Circle.	Grazing and fodder grass ..	3,339	488	2,49,836	100	110	2,50,534
	Grass (thatch) and korai, etc. ..	1,287	614	309	..	..	923
	Tamarind, soapnuts and gallnuts.	5,541	3,575	4,837	..	..	8,412
	Horns, honey, wax, gums, etc.	16	12	4,135	..	..	4,147
	Tangedu, vembadam, etc. ..	167	769	2,23,997	..	..	2,24,766
	Mica stone, gravel, etc. ..	..	..	42,256	..	..	42,256
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	10,972	6	..	10,978
	Date, palmyra leaves, etc. ..	2,045	23	2,102	166	..	2,291
	Miscellaneous including tree-tapping and tree-owners' fees.	23,193	6,453	1,29,879	100	..	1,36,432
	Total ..	35,588	11,934	6,68,323	372	110	6,80,739
Southern Circle.	Grazing and fodder grass ..	3,795	358	193,431	467	1,433	1,95,689
	Grass (thatch and korai, etc.) ..	..	..	4,892	4	273	5,169
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, etc.	208	94	30,213	..	..	30,307
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, etc. ..	106	611	825	..	..	1,436
	Avaram, vembadam, etc., barks.	..	..	23,465	..	..	23,465
	Stones, gravel and earth ..	..	..	28,166	..	..	28,166
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	24,056	..	..	24,056
	Date, palmyra leaves, etc. ..	..	..	2,950	60	..	3,010
	Miscellaneous including tree tapping fees.	20	3	117,426	..	725	1,18,154
	Total ..	4,129	1,066	4,25,424	531	2,431	4,29,452
Western Circle.	*Reserved forests.*						
	Grass and grazing	6,160	619	74,456	..	..	75,075
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	423	37	325	..	..	362
	Dammer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	2	5	5,784	..	..	5,789
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	7,581	5,711	579	..	..	6,290
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, resin, skins, etc.	452	4,194	1,000	..	..	5,194
	Avaram, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	239	64	2,759	..	..	2,823
	Stones, gravel, earth, etc. ..	..	..	1,554	13	..	1,567
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc, ..	..	..	789	..	..	789
	Date and palmyra leaves ..	..	..	1,173	..	..	1,173
	Miscellaneous	58	346	5,008	..	..	5,354
	Total ..	14,915	10,976	93,427	13	..	1,04,416

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1911–1912—*cont.*

Circle.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.					
		By Government Agency.		By purchasers.	By free grantees.	By right-holders.	Total.
		Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Western Circle.—*cont.*	*Reserved lands.*	MDS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	Grass and grazing	..	..	3,774	..	726	4,500
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	..	..	11	1	13	25
	Dammer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	2	15	540	..	..	555
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	327	204	..	..	..	204
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, resin, skins, etc.	70	401	..	..	..	401
	Stones, gravel, earth, etc. ..	..	..	26	..	..	26
	Total ..	399	620	4,351	1	739	5,711
	Unreserved lands.						
	Catechu	1,282	12,900	..	..	..	12,900
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	..	..	5,446	..	..	5,446
	Avaram, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	2,506	..	..	2,506
	Stones, gravel, earth, etc. ..	..	..	4,923	79	..	5,002
	Date and palmyra leaves ..	..	..	519	5	..	524
	Miscellaneous	..	..	17,939	..	..	17,939
	Total ..	1,282	12,900	31,333	84	..	44,317
	Grand total ..	16,596	24,496	1,29,111	98	739	1,54,444
	Abstract.						
	Grazing and fodder grass ..	13,294	1,465	6,31,861	575	3,248	6,37,149
	Grass (thatch, Korai, etc.) ..	15,643	762	6,613	105	286	7,766
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, shekoy, etc.	13,683	9 599	88,016	..	500	98,115
	Horns, honey, wax, resin etc.	660	5,357	7,075	..	..	12,432
	Tangedu Vembadam, etc. ..	406	833	2,82,602	..	..	2,83,435
	Mica stones, gravel etc. ..	9,524	23	81,143	92	..	81,258
	Leaves for platters, etc. ..	..	..	317	..	..	317
	Dammer, turmeric, pepper ..	4	20	6,324	..	..	6,344
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	35,817	6	..	35,823
	Date and palmyra leaves, stalks etc.	2,045	23	6,786	231	..	7,040
	Catechu	1,282	12,900	..	..	..	12,900
	Miscellaneous	2,71,578	21,436	3,41,897	102	725	3,64,160
	Grand total for the Presidency.	3,28,119	52,418	14,88,451	1,111	4,759	15,46,739

ANNUAL FORM No. 78.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

ACCOUNT of timber cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depot, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1911–1912.

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TIMBER (CUBIC FEET).					
Northern Circle.					
Ganjām	51,219	69,516	120,735	82,431	38,304
Vizagapatam	587	12,538	13,125	3,530	9,595
Gōdāvari, Upper	17,247	39,709	56,956	28,145	28,811
Do. Lower	4,034	29,430	33,464	12,597	20,867
Kistna	525	7,803	8,328	8,014	314
Kurnool, East	20,806	21,374	42,180	34,208	7,972
Do. South	40,345	69,658	110,003	77,088	32,915
Do. West	36,951	120,167	157,118	130,801	26,317
Total	171,714	370,195	541,909	376,814	165,095
Central Circle.					
Bellary	3,327	6,736	10,063	9,237	826
Anantapur	4,957	2,112	7,069	6,761	308
Guntūr	5,087	37,426	42,513	38,714	3,799
Cuddapah, North	3,859	18,811	22,670	16,933	5,737
Do. East	7,155	15,790	22,945	18,321	4,624
Nellore	153	1,039	1,192	(b) 1,093	99
Chingleput	640	727	1,367	1,291	76
Chittoor	(a) 234	5,128	5,362	5,317	45
Madras depots	180	..	180	180	..
Total	25,592	87,769	113,361	97,847	15,514
Southern Circle.					
Vellore, North	1,044	1,747	2,791	1,480	1,311
Do. South	7,209	6,946	14,155	7,240	6,915
Arcot, South	1,047	6,918	7,965	7,006	959
Salem, North	4,346	8888	13,234	10,958	2,276
Do. South	955	1706	2,661	2,147	514
Trichinopoly	36	375	411	188	223
Madura	679	13,677	14,356	14,344	12
Ramnad	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	733	3,039	3,772	1,463	2,309
Total	16,049	43,296	59,345	44,826	14,519
Western Circle.					
South Canara	21,433	13,256 (c) + 65	34,754	21,340 (d) 308 (e) 2,459	10,647
Malabar, North	21,641	4,817	26,458	6,018 (d) 1,612 (d) 844	17,984
Do. South	83,564	130,853	214,417	91,173 (d) 3,321 (e) 1,296 (e) 970	117,657
The Nilgiris	20,087	22,263	42,350	23,092 (e) 29	19,229
Kollegal	3,653	4,286 (f) + 844	8,783	7,566 (e) 38	1,179
Coimbatore, North	3,399	10,926	14,325	8,136	6,189
Do. Central	2,321	527	2,848	2,609	239
Do. South	207,831	94,323 (g) + 970	303,124	53,866 (d) 2,952 (e) 166	246,140
Total	363,929	283,130	647,059	227,795	419,264
Grand Total	577,284	784,390	1,361,674	747,282	614,392

(a) Revised figure furnished by the Collector.
(b) Includes 230 c. ft. used departmentally.
(c) Transferred from "Fuel" to "Timber."
(d) Used departmentally.
(e) Written off the accounts.
(g) Transferred from North Malabar to Kollegal.
(f) Transferred from South Malabar to South Coimbatore.

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1911-1912—*cont.*

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	FUEL (CUBIC FEET).				
Northern Circle.					
Ganjām	35,320	344,366	379,686	370,162	9,524
Vizagapatam	21,819	85,043	106,862	106,133	729
Gōdāvari, Upper	* 9,918	23,409	33,327	11,745	21,582
Do. Lower	134,668	817,101	951,669	749,277	202,392
Kistna	89,924	944,594	1,034,518	971,214	63,304
Kurnool, East	* 41,559	33,291	74,850	62,988	11,862
Do. South	139,115	885,647	1,024,762	654,375	370,387
Do. West	270,936	873,554	1,144,490	766,161	378,329
Total	743,159	4,007,005	4,750,164	3,692,055	1,058,109
Central Circle.					
Bellary	101,712	403,076	504,788	495,538	9,250
Anantapur	233,366	300,880	534,246	333,850	200,396
Guntūr	262,216 (b) 300	785,278 26,100	1,047,494 26,400	963,859 26,400	83,635 ..
Cuddapah, North	293,808	377,815	671,623	638,701	32,922
Do. East	306,953	757,564	1,064,517	987,432	77,085
Nellore	93,527 6,694	652,017	752,248	(c) 712,079	37,021 (d) 3,148
Chingleput	20,858	30,056	50,914	50,496	418
Chittoor	(*) 9,960	212,232	222,192	222,192	..
Madras depots	19,228	414,119	433,347	433,347	..
Total	1,348,632	3,518,918 (b) 26,100 (e) 414,119	5,307,769	4,863,894	443,875
Southern Circle.					
Vellore, North	12,744	429,192	441,936	418,183	23,753
Do. South	164,928	350,253	515,181	450,422	64,759
Arcot, South	86,962	705,492	792,454	771,871	20,583
Salem, North	20,811	239,355	260,166	259,022	1,144
Do. South	44,358	140,005	184,363	182,698	1,665
Trichinopoly	13,204	33,910	47,114	34,971	12,143
Madura	948	930,023	930,971	930,971	..
Ramnad	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	2,538	28,219	30,757	30,697	60
Total	3,46,493	2,856,449	3,202,942	3,078,835	124,107
Western Circle.					
South Canara	331,762	439,216	770,978	472,485 (g) 864 (h) 21,001 (f) 65	276,563
Malabar, North	5,480	9,600	15,080	3,600	11, 480
Do. South	4,715	7,926	12,641	8,653 (g) 60 (h) 3,800	128
The Nilgiris	152,353	381,227	533,580	296,121 (h) 6,040	231,419
Kollegal	152,360	361,360	513,720	273,945	239,775
Coimbatore, North	117,350	442,569	559,919	483,559	76,360
Do. Central	64,740	189,763	254,503	238,005 (h) 8,275	8,223
Do. South	24,168	343,860	368,028	314,590 (g) 80 (h) 327	53,031
Total	852,928	2,175,521	3,028,449	2,131,470	896,979
Grand Total	32,91,212	12,998,112	16,289,324	13,766,254	2,523,070

* Revised figure.
(b) Produce recived from Kurnool East.
(c) Includes 3,258 c. ft. used departmentally.
,, 21,420 c. ft. deficit written-off.
,, 3,560 c. ft. value recovered.
,, 266,050 c. ft. supplied to Madras depots and boat men

(d) Deficit not written-off.
(e) Produce received in Madras depot.
(f) Transferred from "Fuel" to "Timber"
(g) Used departmentally.
(h) Written off the accounts.

Account of timber cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depot, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		BAMBOOS (NUMBER).			
Northern Circle.					
Ganjām	16,792	1,125,444	1,142,236	1,130,386	11,850
Vizagapatam	866	786,888	787,754	786,444	1,310
Gōdāvari, Upper	2,425	12,200	14,625	12,200	2,425
Do. Lower	22,118	6,350	28,468	28,468	..
Kistna	2,450	40,575	43,025	38,475	4,550
Kurnool, East	175	300,705	300,880	300,880	..
Do. South	18,295	512,605	530,900	527,640	3,260
Do. West	70,130	3,351,118	3,421,248	3,420,747	501
Total ..	133,251	6,135,885	6,269,136	6,245,240	23,896
Central Circle.					
Bellary	1,528	300	1,828	1,828	..
Anantapur	16,627	8,601	25,228	(c) 11,642	13,586
Guntūr .. .. {	150	..	150	150	..
	(a) & (b) 8,633	..	8,633	8,633	..
Cuddapah, North	6,392	3,985	10,377	10,222	155
Do. East	10	60	70	70	..
Nellore	..	11	11	(d) 11	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	(a) ..	200,969	200,969	200,907	62
Madras depots	18,640	(g) 60,970	79,610	79,610	..
Total ..	51,980 {	213,926 (g) 60,970	} 326,376	313,073	13,803
Southern Circle.					
Vellore, North	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	1,421	1,421	1,421	..
Arcot, South	1,903	1,561	3,464	2,814	650
Salem, North	30,556	172,772	203,328	179,250	24,078
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	5,976	21,500	27,476	24,459	3,017
Madura	..	2,050	2,050	2,050	..
Rāmnād	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	38,435	199,304	237,739	209,994	27,745
Western Circle.					
South Canara	6,459	24,765	31,224	21,338 (e) 1,207	} 8,679
Malabar, North	2,422	17,250	19,672	18,386 (e) 229	} 1,057
Do. South	53,229	36,682	89,911	57,904 (e) 2,687 (f) 1,953	} 27,367
Kollegal	34,408	42,300	76,708	71,124	5,584
Coimbatore, North	2,400	600	3,000	3,000	..
Do. Central	..	1,317	1,317	1,317	..
Do. South	40	..	40	40	..
Total ..	98,958	122,914	221,872	179,185	42,687
Grand Total ..	322,624	6,732,999	7,055,623	6,947,492	108,131

(a) Revised figure furnished by the Collector.
(b) Produce received from Kurnool East.
(c) Includes 2,850 received from Kurnool East.
(d) Includes 230 c. ft. used departmentally.
(e) Used departmentally.
(f) Written off the accounts.

Account of timber or other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
MINOR PRODUCE (MAUNDS OF 28 LBS.).					
Northern Circle.					
Ganjām	59	41	100	100	..
Vizagapatam	8,649	153	8,802	8,802	..
Gōdāvari, Upper	* 26,159	9,567	35,726	8,147	27,579
Do. Lower	..	13,780	13,780	1,780	12,000
Kistna	54,985	231,512	286,497	280,330	6,167
Kurnool, East	1,352	12,234	13,586	9,825	3,761
Do. South	492	1,928	2,420	2,263	157
Do. West	1,361	2,591	3,952	2,840	1,112
Total ..	93,057	271,806	364,863	314,0	50,776
Central Circle.					
Bellary	* 16,889	1,277	18,166	18,153	13
Anantapur	..	356	356	150	206
Guntūr	45,612	18,462	64,074	39,634	24,440
Cuddapah, North	2,964	1,509	4,473	3,838	635
Do. East	1,263	2,114	3,377	2,147	1,230
Nellore	670	11,052	11,722	8,536	3,186
Chingleput	* 3,476	39	3,515	21	3,494
Chittoor	* 721	779	1,500	1,084	416
Madras depots	28	..	28	28	..
Total ..	71,623	35,588	107,211	73,591	33,620
Southern Circle.					
Vellore, North	1,130	692	1,822	1,242	580
Do. South	..	320	320	..	320
Arcot, South	..	20	20	4	16
Salem, North	641	2,273	2,914	2,465	449
Do. South	289	382	671	468	203
Trichinopoly	20	406	426	248	178
Madura	..	..	..	..	..
Ramnad	14	..	14	14	..
Tinnevelly	62	36	98	46	52
Total ..	2,156	4,129	6,285	4,487	1,798
Western Circle.					
South Canara	103	3,122	3,225	2,514	711
Malabar, North	(*d*)	1	1	1	(*d*)
Do. South	(*d*)	5	5	2	3
The Nilgiris	1,397	398	1,795	1,011 (*c*) 7	777
Kollegal	728	1,068	1,796	864 (*c*) 15	917
Coimbatore, North	3,430	5,706	9,136	9,057	79
Do. Central	10,854	4,600	15,454	14,414 (*c*) 1,000	40
Do. South	73	1,696	1,769	1,241 (*b*) 400 (*c*) 74	54
Total ..	16,585	16,596	33,181	30,600	2,581
Grand total ..	183,421	328,119	511,540	422,765	88,775

* Revised figures.
(*c*) Writte off the accounts.
(*b*) Used departmentally.
(*d*) Less than one quarter.

Annual Form No. 79.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale depots for 1911–1912.

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year. Number.	On hand at commencement of the year. Cubic feet.	On hand at commencement of the year. Value.	On hand at close of the year. Number.	On hand at close of the year. Cubic feet.	On hand at close of the year. Value.	Difference in value. In favour of the year.	Difference in value. Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Northern Circle.			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS
Ganjām	Timber	..	51,219	35,385	..	38,304	28,255	..	7,130
	Fuel	..	35,320	26,358	..	9,524	184	..	26,154
	Bamboos	16,792	..	414	11,850	..	200	..	214
	Minor produce	MDS. 59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	Timber	..	587	501	..	9,595	207	..	294
	Fuel	..	21,819	818	..	729	54	..	764
	Bamboos	866	..	9	1,310	..	13	4	..
	Minor produce	MDS. 8,649	..	292	..	..	..	..	292
Gōdāvari, Upper.	Timber	..	17,247	4,485	..	28,811	8,699	4,214	..
	Fuel	..	9,918	551	..	21,582	221	..	330
	Bamboos	2,425	..	35	2,425	..	35	..	..
	Minor produce	MDS. 26,159	..	403	27,579	..	251	..	152
Gōdāvari, Lower.	Timber	..	4,034	252		20,867	1,304	1,052	..
	Fuel	..	134,568	2,103	..	202,392	3,162	1,059	..
	Bamboos	22,118	..	110	..	..	..	..	110
	Minor produce	..	..	..	MDS. 12,000	..	94	94	..
Kistna	Timber	..	525	131	..	314	103	..	28
	Fuel		89,924	5,350	..	63,304	1,238	..	4,112
	Bamboos	2,450	..	55	4,550	..	37	..	18
	Minor produce	MDS. 54,985	..	459	MDS. 6,167	..	64	..	395
Kurnool, East.	Timber	..	20,806	15,304	..	7,972	3,986	..	11,318
	Fuel	..	41,559	1,011	..	11,862	245	..	766
	Bamboos	175	..	5	..	..	..	..	5
	Minor produce	MDS. 1,352	..	450	MDS. 3,761	..	1,254	804	..
Kurnool, South.	Timber	..	40,345	41,621	..	32,915	27,590	..	14,031
	Fuel	..	139,115	8,115	..	370,387	15,432	7,317	..
	Bamboos	18,295	..	764	3,260	..	99	..	665
	Minor produce	MDS. 492	..	160	MDS. 157	..	105	..	55
Kurnool, West.	Timber	..	36,951	18,475	..	26,317	13,158	..	5,317
	Fuel	..	270,936	16,934	..	378,329	23,645	6,711	..
	Bamboos	70,130	..	877	501	..	5	..	872
	Minor produce	MDS. 1,361	..	1,871	MDS. 1,112	..	1,529	..	342
	Central Circle.								
Bellary	Timber	..	3,327	209	..	826	2,520	2,311	..
	Fuel	..	101,712	2,618	..	9,250	185	..	2,433
	Bamboos	1,528 (a)	..	101	..	..	..	..	101
	Minor produce	MDS. 16,889	..	5,052	MDS. 13	..	11	..	5,041
Anantapur	Timber	..	4,957	1,542	..	308	94	..	1,448
	Fuel	..	233,366	12,965	..	200,396	10,843	..	2,122
	Bamboos	16,627	..	1,039	206	..	946	..	93
	Minor produce	..	..	..	MDS. 13,586	..	824	824	..
Guntūr	Timber	..	3,160	762	..	..	..	..	762
	Fuel	..	125,875	10,690	..	75	6	..	10,684
	Bamboos	150	..	9	..	..	..	..	9
	Minor produce	MDS 3,448	..	615	MDS 1,520	..	380	..	235
	Kurnool Fuel	..	300	28	..	..	..	..	28
	Bamboos	(a)8,633	..	472	..	..	..	..	472

(a) Revised figures furnished by the Collector.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year. Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	On hand at close of the year. Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Difference in value. In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Central Circle —cont.			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
North Cuddapah.	Timber	..	2,992	4,886	..	3,769	4,992	106	..
	Fuel	..	12,502	788	..	9,220	633	..	155
	Bamboos ..	6,317	..	94	155	..	12	..	82
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 800	..	103	MDS. 320	..	49	..	54
East Cuddapah.	Timber	..	7,155	2,725	..	3,990	2,015	..	710
	Fuel	..	180,444	4,337	..	2,235	115	..	4,222
	Bamboos ..	10	..	(a) ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 1,263	..	105	MDS. 664	..	130	25	..
Nellore ..	Timber	..	153	101	..	99	5	..	96
	Fuel	..	93,537	8,475	..	37,021	3,122	..	5,353
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 670	..	308	MDS. 3,186	..	1,855	1,547	..
Chingleput.	Timber	..	640	120	..	76	14	..	106
	Fuel	..	20,858	3,217	..	418	51	..	3,166
	Minor produce ..	MDS. (b) 3,473	..	..	MDS. (b) 3,494	..	..	..	..
	Madras Depots—								
	Fuel	..	19,228	4,908	..	..	..	..	4,908
	Bamboos ..	18,640	..	349	..	..	..	..	349
	Minor produce ..	(b) 28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Timber	MDS. ..	180	34	..	..	..	..	34
Chittoor ..	Timber	..	4,234	1,588	..	45	12	:	1,576
	Fuel	..	16,497	2,062	..	23,560	3,226	1,164	..
	Bamboos ..	17,080	..	342	..	..	..	..	342
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 203	..	126	MDS. 107	..	543	417	..
	Southern Circle.								
Vellore, North.	Timber	..	1,044	521	..	1,311	654	133	..
	Fuel	..	5,724	336	..	11,394	667	331	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 81	..	61	MDS. 68	..	52	..	9
Vellore, South.	Timber	..	3,429	38,361	..	3,127	34,569	..	3,792
	Fuel	..	31,102	1,728	..	34,671	1,926	198	..
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	MDS. 320	..	17	17	..
Arcot, South	Fuel	..	2,880	536	..	..	..	..	536
	Bamboos ..	156	..	7	..	..	..	..	7
Salem, North.	Timber	..	4,346	3,259	..	2,276	1 509	..	1,750
	Fuel	..	20,811	2,601	..	1,144	138	..	2,463
	Bamboos ..	30,556	..	599	24,078	..	472	..	127
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 641	..	64	MDS. 449	..	45	..	19
Salem, South.	Timber	..	955	440	..	519	268	..	172
	Fuel	..	44,358	4,160	..	1,665	156	..	4,004
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 289	..	6	MDS. 203	..	4	..	2
Trichinopoly	Timber	..	20	5	..	223	60	55	..
	Fuel	..	1,646	103	..	51	6	..	97
	Bamboos ..	5,406	..	338	3,017	..	15	..	323
	Minor produce ..	..	...	..	MDS. 178	..	50	50	..

(a) Value below 8 annas.

(b) Value not settled for want of demand.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Southern Circle —cont.			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
Madura ..	Timber	..	679	170	..	12	3	..	167
	Fuel	..	948	95	..	..	..	..	95
Rāmnād ..	Minor produce ..	MDS. 14	..	52	..	..	..	..	52
Tinnevelly ..	Timber	..	733	55	..	2,309	331	276	..
	Fuel	..	2,538	127	..	60	4	..	123
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 62	..	236	MDS. 52	..	198	..	38
	Western Circle.								
South Canara.	Timber	..	3,657	2,795	..	984	615	..	2,180
	Fuel	..	57,125	6,396	..	69,831	6,749	353	..
	Bamboos	104	..	12	549	..	61	49	..
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 30	..	226	QRS. 23	..	147	..	79
Malabar, North.	Timber	..	21,641	8,347	..	17,984	7,837	..	510
	Fuel	..	5,480	462	..	11,480	932	470	..
	Bamboos	2,422	..	218	1,057	..	95	..	123
	Minor produce ..	QRS. *..	..	47	*..	..	6	..	41
Malabar, South.	Timber	..	83,564	1,00,528	..	1,17,657	1,39,500	38,972	..
	Fuel	..	4,715	230	..	128	3	..	227
	Bamboos	53,229	..	3,726	27,367	..	1,915	..	1,811
	Minor produce ..	QRS. *..	..	13	QRS. 3	..	500	487	..
The Nilgiris.	Timber	..	264	473	..	2,442	1,620	1,147	..
	Fuel	..	14,236	1,324	..	19,773	1,576	252	..
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 3	..	49	..	..	..	..	49
Kollegal.	Timber	..	3,684	23,599	..	1,086	472	..	23,127
	Bamboos	17,790	..	204	5,004	..	80	..	124
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 708	..	3,630	QRS. 650	..	1,269	..	2,361
Coimbatore, North.	Timber	..	51	8	..	713	9,974	9,966	..
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 3,420	..	3,303	QRS. 79	..	351	..	2,952
Coimbatore, Central.	Fuel	..	15,408	1,118	..	..	..	..	1,118
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 10,853	..	1,738	QRS. 40	..	14	..	1,724
Coimbatore, South.	Timber	..	75,280	1,00,645	..	94,478	1,22,867	22,222	..
	Fuel	..	1,124	76	..	53,031	1,072	996	..
	Bamboos ..	40	..	11	..	..	..	..	11
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 73	..	270	QRS. 54	..	533	263	..
	ABSTRACT.								
Northern Circle.	Timber	..	171,714	1,16,154	..	165,095	83,302	..	32,852
	Fuel	..	743,159	61,220	..	1,058,109	44,181	..	17,039
	Bamboos ..	133,251	..	2,269	23,896	..	389	..	1,880
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 93,057	..	3,635	50,776	..	3,297	..	338
	Total value ..	..	..	1,83,278	..	..	1,31,169	..	52,109
Central Circle.	Timber	..	26,798	11,967	..	9,113	9,652	..	2,315
	Fuel	..	804,319	50,088	..	282,175	18,181	..	31,907
	Bamboos ..	68,985	..	2,406	13,741	..	958	..	1,448
	Minor produce ..	26,774	..	6,309	9,510	..	3,792	..	2,517
	Total value ..	..	..	70,770	..	..	32,583	..	38,187

* Less than one quarter.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for 1911–1912—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year. Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	On hand at close of the year. Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Difference in value. In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ABSTRACT—*cont.*								
				RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
Southern Circle.	Timber	..	11,206	42,811	..	9,777	37,394	..	5,417
	Fuel	..	110,007	9,686	..	48,985	2,897	..	6,789
	Bamboos ..	36,118	..	944	27,095	..	487	..	457
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 1,087	..	419	MDS. 1,270	..	366	..	MDS. 53
	Total value ..	..	..	53,860	..	..	41,144	..	12,716
Western Circle.	Timber ..	..	188,091	2,36,395	..	235,344	2,82,885	46,490	..
	Fuel	..	98,088	9,606	..	154,243	10,332	726	..
	Bamboos ..	73,585	..	4,171	33,977	..	2,151	..	2,020
	Minor produce	QRS. 15,087	..	9,276	QRS. 849	..	2,820	..	6,456
	Total value ..	..	..	2,59,448	..	..	2,98,188	38,740	..
Total Presidency.	Timber	..	397,809	407,327	..	419,329	4,13,233	5,906	..
	Fuel	..	1,755,573	130,600	..	1,543,512	75,591	..	55,009
	Bamboos ..	No. 311.939	..	9,790	98,709	..	3,985	..	5,805
	Minor produce ..	RS. 136,005	..	19,639	RS. 62,405	..	10,275	..	9,364
	Grand Total, Presidency.	..	..	567,356	..	..	5,03,084	..	64,272

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

SUMMARY of Revenue of the different districts

Budget heads—Receipts.	Northern							
	Direction.	Parlâki-medi.	Ganjâm.	Vizaga-patam.	Gôdâvari, Upper.	Gôdâvari, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool East.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—								
(a) Timber	22	275	20,200	1,907	5,241	50	1,324	16,780
(b) Firewood and charcoal	60	.	8,846	7,196	621	23,788	45,279	3,823
(c) Bamboos	..	290	9,215	10,698	..	..	323	4,686
(d) Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce	1	..	1,064	5	274	40	658	4,355
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—								
(a) Timber	..	126	8,197	2,591	14,916	27,399	7,333	916
(b) Firewood and charcoal	..	777	2,586	1,743	142	6,961	14,645	416
(c) Bamboos	..	367	423	4,215	8,187	52,402	1,420	3,106
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	..	154	10,237	4,547	10,261	14,613	18,151	26,433
(e) Other produce	..	2,411	2,848	13,177	623	41,119	12,408	5,545
(f) Tree-owner's fees	..	..	846	525	..	7,081	9,751	1,192
(g) Other items	..	1	..	..	.	..	.	17
(h) Commutation fees	..	..	..		2,377	..	..	..
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	19	388	35	935	2,693	102	225
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—								
(a) Fines and forfeitures	..	1,082	2,853	1,968	587	4,161	6,014	4,935
(b) Other sources	50	10	2,007	350	684	4,092	658	352
Total, Receipts	133	5,512	69,710	48,957	44,848	1,84,399	1,18,066	72,781

Budget heads.	Southern						
	Direction.	North and South Vellore	South Arcot.	North Salem.	South Salem.	Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	Madura.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—							
(a) Timber	..	1,006	14	4,191	1,259	..	536
(b) Firewood and charcoal	655 (a)+114	} 40,708	64,029	22,406	25,699	1,544	60,185
(c) Bamboos	..	155	196	2,854	..	123	..
(d) Sandalwood	60,588	30,143	..	3	..	40	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce	8	631	2	127	22	95	95
II. Timber and other Produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—							
(a) Timber	..	19,084	11,189	8,581	7,229	9,606	15,051
(b) Firewood and charcoal	..	31,992	33,380	6,375	13,155	60,682	89,362
(c) Bamboos	..	45,801	112	12,483	22,302	2,297	3,983
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	..	44,819	28,417	37,618	20,179	19,284	36,051
(e) Other produce	..	40,749	42,406	30,468	34,514	45,952	27,534
(f) Rents for trees tapped	..	7,163	2,228	1,345	326	79	9
(g) Other items	..	..	38	585	—825	145	..
(h) Commutation fees	..	..	..	..	384	..	..
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	162	114	68	114	173	1,090
IV. Revenue from forest not managed by Government—							
(a) Shared and private forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Fines and forfeitures	..	23,606	16,515	5,341	7,481	25,852	16,854
(b) Other sources	10	3,204	433	4,292	6,709	3,824	2,403
Total, Receipts	61,261 (a) +114	2,89,223	1,99,073	1,36,737	1,38,548	1,69,696	2,53,153

Southern Circle.

NOTE (i).—The revenue under "Direction" is distributed as follows:—

I. (b) North Vellore, Rs. 769.
(d) South Vellore, Rs. 56,011; North Salem, Rs. 4,577.
I. (e) Râmnâd, Rs. 4; Tinnevelly, Rs. 4.
V. (b) South Vellore, Rs. 10.

ii.—Separate audited figures for North and South Vellore Divisions are not available.

(a) Revenue of North Vellore Division credited in the accounts of the Central Circle office in August 1911.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
MADRAS, *4th September* 1912.

N. SETURAMA AIYAR,
Chief Superintendent.

Form No. 80.

Madras Presidency.

for the Forest year 1911–1912.

Circle.			Central Circle.									
South Kurnool.	Kurnool West.	Total.	Direction.	Bellary.	Ananta-pur.	Guntúr.	Cuddapah, North.	Cudda-pah, East.	Nellore.	Chingle-put.	Chittoor.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
20,419	41,754	1,07,972	..	2,442	1,012	5,042	19,586	16 248	704	167	6.124	51,325
23,570	37,874	1,51,057	..	13,302	19,833	50,576	23,396	51,475	86,473	8,236	31,030	2,84,321
10,979	43,978	80,169	..	84	266	15	122	..		10	3,998	4,495
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,824	4,828	15,049	..	607	..	2,794	92	186	4,470	3	1,202	9,354
1,736	720	63,934	..	13,955	12,118	25,661	7,573	1,435	8,866	12,815	2,645	85,068
3,281	6,281	36,832	..	5,530	2,274	3,591	13,103	5,939	50,874	13,908	9,990	1,05,209
4,400	1,478	75,998	..	1,513	..	..	3,630	5,625	56	85	4,400	15,309
9,122	17,000	1,10,518	..	35,498	26,787	65,905	22,407	17,409	47,485	11,256	23,089	2,49,836
9,943	20,902	1,08,976	..	59,882	1,09,793	19,714	13,444	14,949	34,946	14,245	33,678	3,00,651
3,074	17,525	39,994	..	27,205	11,033	4,850	1,717	1,535	2,521	3,539	3,170	55,570
217	..	235	..	..	..	.	..	721	..	25		746
.	..	2,377	..	102	113	180	99	1,504	482	27	176	2,683
903	626	5,926	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,125	2,012	25,737	..	8,656	6,869	14,227	3,172	5,013	6,312	4,128	6,055	54,432
2,184	784	11,171	92	2,500	452	600	102	850	675	1,573	726	7,570
95,777	1,95,762	8,35,945	92	1,71,276	(a)1,90,550	1,93,155	1,08,443	1.22,889	2,43,864	70,017	1,26,283	12,26,569

Circle.			Western Circle.									
Rámnad.	Tinnevelly	Total.	Direction	South Canara.	North Malabar.	South Malabar.	The Nilgiris.	Kollegal.	North Coimbatore.	Central Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Total.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.
..	277	7,283	..	6,896	30,950	1,04,713	6,859	511	678	347	46,436	1,97,390
..	1,622	2,16,962	3,588	39,634	311	383	24,339	9,038	12,305	19,299	7,279	1,16,176
..	..	3,328	..	2,181	1,484	4,137	..	1,294	.	7	29	9,132
..	..	90,774	52,048	..	..	..	200	—2	23	..	..	52,269
50	93	1,123	45	12,163	136	5	1,059	2,436	8,950	1,596	1,150	27,540
3,083	2,527	76,350	..	10,211	28,545	3,611	1,112	1,815	3,182	3,323	1 851	53,650
24,959	53,629	3,13,534	..	16,371	22	15	2,407	700	3,024	28,707	1,993	53,239
12	398	87,388	..	1,913	311	591	2,735	678	11,841	5,197	1,824	25,090
1,485	5,578	1,93,431	..	10,795	2,673	8	8,108	19,589	27,957	5,485	3,615	78,230
8,708	20,474	2,50,805	240	18,709	4,078	1,778	2,438	1,765	6,205	9,242	3,151	47,606
..	112	11,262	..	2,625	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	2 631
..	..	—57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	384	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
189	933	2,843	..	1,068	300	185	30	94	272	1,103	236	3,288
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,702	4,454	1,02,805	.	6,508	87	693	538	4,158	6,109	4,384	2,249	24,726
204	2,396	23,475	64,842	8 376	9,311	2,231	6,758	1,947	3,365	1,387	4,407	1,02,624
41,392	92,493	13,81,690	1,20,763	1,37,450	78,208	1,18,352	56,583	44,027	83,911	80,077	74,22 0	7,93,591

N. Seturama Aiyar,
Chief Superintendent.

Note (*Central Circle*).—The form has been corrected in the Circle Office by distributing the Madras Bank realisations and book adjustments in Madras depots to the respective supplying districts and by deducting the revenue realised and expenditure incurred on account of the sale of Kurnool fuel and bamboos from the Guntur and Anantapur districts for transfer to the Northern Circle to the credit of Kurnool district.

N. Seturama Aiyar,
Chief Superintendent.

Accountant-General's Office,
Madras, 31*st August* 1912.

Note (*Western Circle*).—Particulars of revenue credited under Direction:—

I. (*b*) Relates to the Bombay Presidency.
(*d*) Kollegal, Rs. 41,165; North Coimbatore Rs. 10,883.
(*e*) South Malabar, Rs. 45.

II. (*e*) Madura, Rs. 240.
V. (*b*) Direction Rs. 119; Nilgiris, Rs. 25; South Coimbatore Rs. 64,698.

North Malabar—Figures under I (*a*) and II (*a*) include Rs. 7,557 and 63 which should be credited to II (*a*) and II (*e*) respectively.

South Malabar—Revenue under I (*a*) includes Rs. 2,968 and 2,654 relating to South Coimbatore and North Malabar respectively.

(*a*) Corrected in the Board's office.

N. Seturama Aiyar,
Chief Superintendent.

SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1911–1912.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Parlākimedi Maliahs.	Ganjām.	Vizagapatam.	Gōdāvari, Upper.	Gōdāvari, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool, East.	Kurnool, South.	Kurnool, West.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Circle.	RS.	s.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	s.	s.	RS.	RS.
I. Refunds and drawbacks ..	..	..	217	94	168	1,171	4,448	283	638	401	7,420
A. Conservancy and Works.											
Timber and other produce removed from the forest by Government Agency—											
(a) Timber	3	405	2,566	1,264	1,372	199	818	8,102	8,318	17,473	40,520
(b) Firewood and charcoal	6	92	4,758	4,525	569	9,912	28,872	655	20,795	17,150	97,334
(c) Bamboos	..	161	6,247	4,052	..	3	779	2,352	5,959	20,182	39,735
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	..	448	13	216	..	207	4,761	2,380	3,739	11,764
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	..	825	5,906	5,671	4,945	12,395	2,811	5,777	5,574	10,535	54,439
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	..	6	..	260	1,379	3	1	51	93	1,793
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	..	..	..	460	..	..	..	..	..	..	460
VI Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—											
(a) Purchase of cattle.	..	2,500	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	2,501
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	..	494	2,550	1,012	741	..	..	..	1,310	1,266	7,373
(c) Stores, tools and plant	87	69	1,312	571	5,825	5,922	1,311	209	1,139	1,950	18,395
VII. Communications and buildings—											
(a) Roads and bridges	..	103	9,069	302	293	7,200	2,432	8,988	6,809	6,365	41,561
(b) Buildings ..	— 12	187	16,656	3,385	4,944	5,001	2,761	7,259	11,830	7,626	59,637
(c) Other works ..	..	..	811	2	758	598	883	67	1,805	1,790	6,714
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—											
(a) Demarcation ..	..	824	1,597	1,168	15,917	1,706	1,236	974	495	319	24,236
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights ..	..	15	384	..	..	..	..	..	44	138	581
(c) Surveys—											
(1) Local ..	..	236	1,384	..	1,056	375	909	1,079	1,919	960	7,918
(2) India ..	665	72	..	..	..	..	..			..	737
(d) Working plans ..	..	..	..	..	..	440	..	..	230	304	974
(e) Sowing and planting	5,855	52	2,772	39	693	5,010	15,743	10,591	3,663	46,201	90,619
(f) Protection from fire	..	84	4,573	2,224	6,114	3,567	1,094	5,324	27,460	13,213	63,653
(g) Other works ..	..	2,514	33	..	..	330	11,627	75	74	1,069	15,722
IX. Miscellaneous—											
(a) Law charges ..	1,500	..	2	.	16	3	..	..	..	..	1,521
(b) Other charges ..	49	..	55	52	125	6	..	..	78	118	483
Total, A. Conservancy and Works	8,153	8,633	61,130	24,740	42,844	54,046	71,486	56,214	99,933	1,60,491	5,88,670

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1911–1912—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Parlakimedi.	Ganjām.	Vizagapatam.	Gōdāvari, Upper.	Gōdāvari, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool East.	Kurnool, South.	Kurnool, West.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Circle—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
B. Establishments.											
Brought forward, Total A. Conservancy and Works	8,153	8,633	61,130	24,740	43,844	54,046	71,486	56,214	99,933	1,60,491	5,88,670
I. Salaries—											
(*a*) Conservators	26,571	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,571
(*b*) Superior officers	1,354	4,690	13,198	16,275	5,751	11,046	7,452	4,595	14,492	23,481	1,02,334
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments	7,332	5,067	20,381	7,622	10,065	11,984	8,797	11,445	18,534	21,917	1,23,144
(*d*) Office establishments	9,252	1,518	6,161	4,157	3,940	6,842	3,722	4,486	5,614	7,293	52,985
(*e*) Coronation Bonus	158	74	448	..	330	186	284	384	511	553	2,928
Exchange compensation allowance.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Travelling allowances—											
(*a*) Conservators	3,242	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,242
(*b*) Superior officers	..	1,438	1,862	1,835	1,256	2,129	1,481	1,518	2,727	2,499	16,745
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments	1,428	1,289	4,483	1,725	2,341	4,071	2,819	3,759	5,567	5,581	33,063
(*d*) Office establishments	1,759	557	1,585	931	1,217	1,380	984	1,460	1,645	1,298	12,816
III. Contingencies—											
(*a*) Rents, rates and taxes	107	124	125	443	103	161	498	281	86	191	2,119
(*b*) Official postage and telegrams ..	1,255	200	1,249	659	613	1,537	1,144	597	1,159	1,200	9,613
(*c*) Sundries	1,376	973	1,775	1,456	1,258	3,430	1,262	2,718	1,461	1,754	17,463
Total, B. Establishments ..	53,834	15,930	51,267	35,103	26,874	42,766	28,443	31,243	51,796	65,767	4,03,023
Grand Total of expenditure ..	61,987	24,563	1,12,397	59,843	70,718	96,812	99,929	87,457	1,51,729	2,26,258	9,91,693

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
MADRAS, 31*st August* 1912.

N. SETURAMA AIYAR,
Chief Superintendent.

SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1911–1912.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Guntúr.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Chittoor.	Chingleput.	Total.
Central Circle.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Revenue and Drawbacks.	21	947	1,453	1,038	142	438	836	109	494	5,478
A. Conservancy and Works.										
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forest by Government Agency—										
(*a*) Timber ..	..	879	261	10,192	4,173	32	2,121	556	52	18,266
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ..	— 105	16,024	43,330	17,434	34,234	5,443	13,324	10,478	12,659	1,52,821
(*c*) Bamboos ..	..	81	..	49	..	9	313	1,527	265	2,244
(*d*) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	..	88	..	8	..	96
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	3,342	3,062	118	363	201	..	1,024	..	8,111
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	..	4,377	3,455	6,949	7,637	2,356	2,093	3,600	1,536	31,403
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	12	1	4	2	5	5	14	..	43
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	8,000	..	..	..	8,000
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—										
(*a*) Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	399	2,378	36	275	..	3,088
(*c*) Stores, tools and plant ..	75	2,031	1,782	425	813	1,960	815	1,343	92	9,336
VII. Communications and buildings—										
(*a*) Roads and bridges ..	..	..	..	366	497	598	1,105	1,371	536	4,473
(*b*) Buildings ..	..	4,628	6,041	8,383	3,706	17,199	10,037	1,906	1,634	53,534
(*c*) Other works ..	..	1,295	2,023	137	..	2,241	2,054	91	4	7,845
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—										
(*a*) Demarcation ..	..	549	1,253	638	337	291	1,088	398	2,269	6,823
(*b*) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights ..	..	1,791	166	58	140	26	498	149	622	3,450
(*c*) Surveys—										
(1) Local ..	835	818	1,018	64	383	1,411	781	508	372	6,190
(2) India ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*d*) Working-plans.	..	..	339	318	..	..	..		..	657
(*e*) Sowing and planting ..	..	16,105	22,371	1,436	692	18,762	5,686	839	2,899	68,790
(*f*) Protection from fire	..	354	1,906	4,540	3,479	5,448	4,297	1,223	885	22,132
(*g*) Other works ..	..	10,579	6,672	4,034	1,205	13,138	11,205	9,254	9,147	65,234
IX. Miscellaneous—										
(*a*) Law charges ..	..	..	37	..	..	..	297	..	..	334
(*b*) Other charges ..	..	113	6	107	114	226	5	259	..	830
Total, A. Conservancy and Works	805	62,978	93,724	55,252	58,174	79,812	55,760	34,223	32,972	4,73,700

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1911–1912—*cont*.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Guntúr.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Chittoor.	Chingleput.	Total.
Central Circle—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
B. Establishments.										
Brought forward, Total A. "Conservancy and Works"	805	62,978	93,724	55,252	58,174	79,812	55,760	34,223	32,972	4,73,700
I. Salaries—										
(*a*) Conservators	19,884	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,884
(*b*) Superior officers ..	4,245	16,070	8,535	5,804	5,817	10,681	16,249	12,758	3,870	84,029
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments.	11,985	14,208	15,914	8,588	11,670	21,403	12,127	13,082	8,481	1,17,458
(*d*) Office establishments ..	9,564	6,681	11,191	4,053	4,664	6,354	4,842	4,279	3,561	55,189
(*e*) Coronation Bonus ..	..	257	350	272	356	632	538	313	254	2,972
II. Travelling allowances—										
(*a*) Conservators ..	1,012	..	..	..	249	..	..	196	..	1,457
(*b*) Superior officers ..	260	2,011	958	1,360	1,060	1,781	1,024	1,018	1,299	10,771
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	1,910	3,670	5,558	2,349	3,076	6,643	4,123	3,656	2,221	33,206
(*d*) Office establishments	445	1,124	2,698	769	848	1,074	1,393	690	546	9,587
III. Contingencies—										
(*a*) Rents, rates and taxes.	..	254	135	167	131	730	196	139	534	2,286
(*b*) Official postage and service telegrams ..	827	1,367	1,612	748	935	1,504	1,114	1,355	850	10,312
(*c*) Sundries	1,524	2,268	1,478	937	1,338	2,934	2,081	1,711	485	14,756
Total, B. "Establishments".	51,656	47,910	48,429	25,047	30,144	53,736	43,687	39,197	22,101	3,61,907
Grand Total of Expenditure.	52,461	1,10,888	1,42,153	80,299	88,318	133,548	99,447	73,420	55,073	8,356,07

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
MADRAS, 31*st August* 1912.

N. SETURAMA AIYAR,
Chief Superintendent.

SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1911–1912.

Budget heads.	Direction.	North and South Vellore	South Arcot.	North Salem.	South Salem.	Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore.	Madura.	Ramnad.	Tinnevelly.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Southern Circle.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Refund ands Drawbacks.	..	2,165	12,142	926	506	1,780	720	83	663	18,985
A. Conservancy and Works.										
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—										
(*a*) Timber ..	..	649	..	2,218	1,108	409	70	..	−29	4,425
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	26,860	9,923	14,847	19,334	4,216	50,059	..	516	1,25,755
(*c*) Bamboos ..	..	13	62	2,119	..	623	..	..	..	2,817
(*d*) Sandalwood ..	.	9,843	..	6,158	..	..	..	..	..	16,001
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce.		178	..	116	32	61	..	..	87	474
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	..	3,549	1,941	1,586	3,226	1,941	3,195	498	2,933	18,869
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	16	..	..	1	6	1	..	1	25
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—										
(*a*) Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	60	..	122	..	..	182
(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	980	..	4,866	1,516	..	604	..	..	7,966
(*c*) Stores, tools and plant ..	1,209	630	293	604	2,026	342	1,111	279	217	6,711
VII. Communications and buildings—										
(*a*) Roads and bridges ..	..	16,805	..	4,346	160	1,689	8,610	522	3,944	36,076
(*b*) Buildings ..	..	3,132	5,197	3,087	4,612	3,642	8,914	601	3,782	32,967
(*c*) Other works ..	..	735	460	966	620	16	255	2	181	3,235
VIII Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—										
(*a*) Demarcation ..	..	626	358	475	335	975	3,896	396	361	7,422
(*b*) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights ..	..	..	..	34	20,000	..	3,675	599	598	24,906
(*c*) Surveys { Local.	203	406	501	1,272	574	802	1,178	..	272	5,208
(*c*) Surveys { India.	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
(*d*) Working plans.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*e*) Sowing and planting ..	..	4,124	10,316	575	710	4,296	8,052	154	1,477	29,704
(*f*) Protection from fire	..	3,613	322	1,613	2,551	212	2,806	522	1,997	13,636
(*g*) Other works ..	..	15,421	13,096	6,158	5,267	7,751	13,589	1,251	5,232	67,765
IX. Miscellaneous—										
(*a*) Law charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Other charges ..	..	4	..	314	66	2	15	13	19	433
Total, A. Conservancy and Works	1,412	87,584	42,469	51,354	62,198	26,983	1,06,152	4,837	21,588	4,04,577

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1911–1912—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	North and South Vellore	South Arcot.	North Salem.	South Salem.	Trichinopoly *cum* Tanjore	Madura.	Ramnád.	Tinnevelly.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Southern Circle—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
B. Establishments.										
Brought forward, Total A. "Conservancy and Works."	1,412	87,584	42,469	51,354	62,198	26,983	106,152	4,837	21,588	404,577
I. Salaries—										
(*a*) Conservators ..	12,000	..	..	..	..	..	1,350	..	..	13,350
(*b*) Superior officers ..	941	17,391	4,598	13,697	6,271	16,532	17,473	5,784	13,563	96,250
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	7,139	20,618	10,671	10,151	14,078	16,174	14,118	2,856	11,444	1,07,249
(*d*) Office establishments	4,933	7,479	5,974	5,360	5,003	7,554	5,898	1,688	4,966	48,855
(*e*) Delhi Coronation bonus	150	489	337	261	488	286	374	102	346	2,833
II. Travelling Allowances—										
(*a*) Conservators ..	1,086	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,086
(*b*) Superior officers ..	..	2,720	1,296	1,499	1,538	1,791	1,710	1,021	1,297	12,872
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	226	5,170	3,091	3,792	4,011	5,371	4,349	712	2,662	29,384
(*d*) Office establishments	476	1,526	1,209	946	557	1,971	1,813	315	744	9,557
III. Contingencies—										
(*a*) Rents, Rates and Taxes	..	284	310	49	42	172	282	45	154	1,338
(*b*) Official postage and Service telegrams.	496	2,577	1,788	1,606	1,099	2,190	1,811	428	947	12,942
(*c*) Sundries	1,939	2,186	1,235	1,783	1,650	2,934	2,111	770	652	15,260
Total B. "Establishments."	29,386	60,440	30,509	39,144	34,737	54,975	51,289	13,721	36,775	3,50,976
Grand Total of Expenditure. A and B.	30,798	148,024	72,978	90,498	96,935	81,958	1,57,441	18,558	58,363	7,55,553

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
MADRAS, 4*th September* 1912.

N. SETURAMA AIYAR,
Chief Superintendent.

SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1911–1912.

Budget heads.	Direction.	South Canara.	North Malabar.	South Malabar.	The Nilgiris.	Kollegal.	North Coimbatore.	Central Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
WESTERN CIRCLE.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Refunds and Drawbacks.	..	1,147	33	85	112	165	543	152	168	2,405
A. Conservancy and Works.										
Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by Government Agency—										
(a) Timber	..	1,689	2,177	8,787	3,577	421	172	7	14,468	31,298
(b) Firewood and charcoal.	..	23,472	110	69	17,538	8,183	6,387	14,206	5,292	75,257
(c) Bamboos	..	935	829	1,932	..	610	..	5	13	4,324
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	261	4,346	13,899	..	..	18,506
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	..	3,501	17	6	509	857	4,097	627	894	10,508
II. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers.	..	6,793	493	..	880	1,317	2,057	3,502	1,964	17,006
III. Confiscated, drift and waifwood.	..	3	..	..	2	7	2	22	7	43
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government.	..	..	82	2,575	4,426	..	..	..	2,500	9,583
VI. Live stock, stores, tools and plant—										
(a) Purchase of cattle.	..	..	2,114	628	*3,081	..	..	..	1,623	7,446
(b) Feed and keep of cattle.	..	6,411	30,517	16,743	6,351	368	..	..	22,172	82,562
(c) Stores, tools and plant.	1,464	1,640	577	1,563	1,411	238	1,255	600	2,383	11,131
VII. Communications and buildings—										
(a) Roads and bridges.	868	3,606	6,134	3,285	20,239	8,419	9,351	3,287	7,319	62,508
(b) Buildings	56	2,280	6,474	5,567	4,729	8,313	8,720	6,697	6,944	49,780
(c) Other works ..	112	486	1,062	518	408	614	863	94	1,578	5,735
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—										
(a) Demarcation ..	..	512	265	134	796	991	1,237	521	1,256	5,712
(b) Cost of Forest Settlement; compensation for land and rights.	..	830	133	..	526	1,102	8	308	..	2,907
(c) Surveys Local.	..	398	588	419	391	1,104	488	695	744	4,827
(c) Surveys India.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Working plans ..	..	..	..	120	1,294	..	..	25	..	1,439
(e) Sowing and planting	564	170	654	8,565	3,099	165	426	173	4,262	18,078
(f) Protection from fire.	..	4,287	6,724	2,499	4,407	2,779	2,610	2,557	2,738	28,601
(g) Other works ..	..	459	1,566	1,687	1,252	2,591	4,124	5,912	1,960	19,551
X. Miscellaneous—										
(a) Law charges ..	50	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	54
(b) Other charges ..	202	32	60	32	3,502	178	250	208	252	4,716
Total, A. Conservancy and Works.	3,316	57,504	60,576	55,129	78,682	42,603	55,947	39,446	78,369	4,71,572

* Excludes Rs. 67 wrongly debited to A-VII (a).

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1911–1912—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Forest college, Coimbatore.	South Canara.	North Malabar.	South Malabar.	The Nilgiris.	Kollegal.	North Coimbatore.	Central Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
WESTERN CIRCLE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
B. Establishments.											
Brought forward. Total, A "Conservancy and Works'.	3,316	..	57,504	60,576	55,129	78,682	42,603	55,947	39,446	78,369	4,71,572
I.—Salaries—											
(*a*) Conservators ..	26,197	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	26,197
(*b*) Superior officers ..	1,733	1,250	10,955	16,200	8,680	19,672	5,448	18,155	5,232	13,416	1,00,741
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments	2,892	..	15,890	14,226	9,261	16,359	6,924	11,804	9,790	9,603	96,749
(*d*) Office establishments	9,357	..	6,954	6,204	4,760	5,831	3,769	5,666	4,142	5,145	51,828
(*e*) Delhi Coronation bonus ..	111	..	451	362	465	357	221	399	328	369	3,063
Exchange Compensation Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.—Travelling Allowance—											
(*a*) Conservators ..	2,328	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	2,328
(*b*) Superior Officers ..	200	59	1,352	1,691	2,081	3,010	3,710	2,697	1,149	1,856	17,805
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments ..	739	..	4,001	3,253	2,990	3,224	1,581	3,191	2,362	3,142	24,483
(*d*) Office Establishments	478	..	1,519	1,148	810	530	1,570	860	794	731	8,440
III.—Contingencies—											
(*a*) Rents, Rates and Taxes	66	..	124	122	16	1,326	192	56	52	111	2,065
(*b*) Official Postage and Telegrams ..	722	20	1,514	782	528	601	667	1,043	536	949	7,362
(*c*) Sundries .. .	1,931	311	1,896	1,840	2,384	1,529	2,445	1,684	982	1,655	16,657
Total B.—"Establishments" ..	46,754	1,640	44,656	45,828	31,975	52,439	26,527	45,555	25,367	36,977	3,57,718
Grand total of Expenditure.	50,070	1,640	1,02,160	1,06,404	87,104	1,31,121	69,130	1,01,502	64 813	1,15,346	8,29,290

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
MADRAS, *4th September* 1912.

N. SETURAMA AIYAR,
Chief Superintendent.

SUMMARY of receipts and expenditure during 1911-1912 for each Circle and for the Presidency compiled in Board's office from Accountant-General's statements.

Budget heads	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Western Circle.	Grand total, Presidency. 1911-1912.	Grand total, Presidency. 1910-1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RECEIPTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
(a) Timber	1,07,972	51,325	7,283	1,97,390	3,63,970	2,59,572
(b) Firewood, etc.	1,51,057	2,84,321	2,16,962	1,16,176	7,68,516	8,87,073
(c) Bamboos	80,169	4,495	3,328	9,132	97,124	96,462
(d) Sandalwood..	..	..	90,774	52,269	1,43,043	1,26,160
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	15,049	9,354	1,123	27,540	53,066	39,752
Total, I ..	3,54,247	3,49,495	3,19,470	4,02,507	14,25,719	14,09,019
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers, etc.						
(a) Timber	63,934	85,068	76,350	53,650	2,79,002	2,02,604
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	36,832	1,05,209	3,13,534	53,239	5,08,814	3,87,896
(c) Bamboos	75,998	15,309	87,388	25,090	2,03,785	1,60,553
(d) Grazing and fodder grass..	1,10,518	2,49,836	1,93,431	78,230	6,32,015	6,31,643
(e) Other produce	1,08,976	3,00,651	2,50,805	47,606	7,08,038	5,68,765
(f) Tree-owners' fees	39,994	55,570	11,262	2,631	1,09,457	1,01,146
(g) Other items..	235	746	— 57	..	924	2,327
(h) Commutation fees	2,377	..	384	..	2,761	11,330
Total, II ..	4,38,864	8,12,389	9,33,097	2,60,446	24,44,796	20,66,264
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	5,926	2,683	2,843	3,288	14,740	15,628
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—						
(a) Fines and forfeitures ..	25,737	54,432	1,02,805	24,726	2,07,700	1,98,509
(b) Other sources	11,171	7,570	23,475	1,02,624	1,44,840	82,520
Total, V ..	36,908	62,002	1,26,280	1,27,350	3,52,540	2,81,029
Grand Total, Receipts ..	8,35,945	12,26,569	13,81,690	* 7,93,591	42,37,795	37,71,940
EXPENDITURE.						
I. Refunds and drawbacks	7.420	5,478	18,985	2,405	34,288	24,185
A. Conservancy and Works.						
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
(a) Timber	40,520	18,266	4,425	31,298	94,509	84,581
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	97,334	1,52,821	1,25,755	75.257	4,51,167	5,32,426
(c) Bamboos	39,735	2,244	2,817	4,324	49,120	58,231
(d) Sandalwood	..	96	16,001	18,506	34,603	23,174
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	11,764	8,111	474	10,508	30,857	27,906
Total, A-I ..	1,89,353	1,81,538	1,49,472	1,39,893	6,60,256	7,26,318
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers, etc.	54,439	31,403	18,869	17,006	1,21,717	1,17,313
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood.	1,793	43	25	43	1,904	2,031
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders, etc.	460	8,000	..	9,583	18,043	12,644
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—						
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	2,501	..	182	7,446	10,129	20,484
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	7,373	3,088	7,966	82,562	1,00,989	1,01,594
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	18,395	9,336	6,711	11,131	45,573	51,330
Total, A-VI ..	28,269	12,424	14,859	1,01,139	1,56,691	1,73,408

* Includes Rs. 3,588 and Rs. 240 relating to the Bombay Presidency and Madura respectively.

Summary of receipts and expenditure during 1911-1912 for each Circle and for the Presidency compiled in Board's office from Accountant-General's statements—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Western Circle.	Grand total.	
					1911-1912.	1910-1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EXPENDITURE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. Conservancy and Works—cont.						
VII. Communications and buildings—						
(*a*) Roads and bridges ..	41,561	4,473	36,076	62,508	1,44,618	100,802
(*b*) Buildings	59,637	53,534	32,967	49,780	195,918	148,552
(*c*) Other works	6,714	7,845	3,235	5,735	23,529	15,721
Total, A-VII ..	1,07,912	65,852	72,278	1,18,023	3,64,065	2,65,075
VIII. Demarcation, improvement, etc.—						
(*a*) Demarcation	24,236	6,823	7,422	5,712	44,193	33,763
(*b*) Cost of forest settlement, etc.	581	3,450	24,906	2,907	31,844	8,171
(*c*) Surveys (1) Local ..	7,918	6,190	5,208	4,827	24,143	23,943
(*c*) Surveys (2) India ..	737	..	..	..	737	— 224
(*d*) Working-plans	974	657	..	1,439	3,070	1,632
(*e*) Sowing and planting ..	90,619	68,790	29,704	18,078	207,191	2,34,209
(*f*) Protection from fire ..	63,653	22,132	13,636	28,601	128,022	1,12,486
(*g*) Other works	15,722	65,234	67,765	19,551	1,68,272	1,61,087
Total, A-VIII ..	2,04,440	1,73,276	1,48,641	81,115	6,07,472	5,75,067
IX. Miscellaneous—						
(*a*) Law charges	1,521	334	..	54	1,909	163
(*b*) Other charges	483	830	433	4,716	6,462	10,223
Total, A-IX ..	2,004	1,164	433	4,770	8,371	10,386
Total, A. Conservancy and Works, including Refunds and drawnbacks.	596,090	4,79,178	4,23,562	4,73,977	19,72,807	19,06,427
B. Establishments.						
I. Salaries—						
(*a*) Conservators	26,571	19,884	13,350	26,197	86,002	61,748
(*b*) Superior officers	1,02,334	84,029	96,250	1,00,741	3,83,354	3,32,523
(*c*) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments.	1,23,144	1,17,458	107,249	96,749	4,44,600	4,10,817
(*d*) Office establishments ..	52,985	55,189	48,855	51,828	2,08,857	1,90,617
(*e*) Delhi Coronation bonus ..	2,928	2,972	2,833	3,063	11,796	..
Total, B-I ..	3,07,962	2,79,532	2,68,537	2,78,578	11,34,609	9,95,705
II. Travelling allowances—						
(*a*) Conservators	3,242	1,457	1,086	2,328	8,113	9,109
(*b*) Superior officers	16,745	10,771	12,872	17,805	58,193	52,892
(*c*) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments.	33,063	33,206	29,384	24,483	1,20,136	1,17,970
(*d*) Office establishment ..	12,816	9,587	9,557	8,440	40,400	38,571
Total, B-II ..	65,866	55,021	52,899	53,056	2,26,842	2,18,542
III. Contingencies—						
(*a*) Rents, rates and taxes ..	2,119	2,286	1,338	2,065	7,808	9,158
(*b*) Official postage and telegrams.	9,613	10,312	12,942	7,372	40,239	39,768
(*c*) Sundries	17,463	14,756	15,260	16,657	64,136	48,952
Total, B-III ..	29,195	27,354	29,540	26,094	1,12,188	97,878
Total, B. Establishments ..	4,03,023	3,61,907	3,50,976	3,57,728	14,73,634	13,12,125
Grand Total, Expenditure including refunds and drawnbacks.	9,99,113	8,41,085	7,74,538	8,31,705	34,46,441	32,18,552
Surplus ..	— 1,63,168	+ 3,85,484	+ 6,07,152	— 38,114	+ 7,91,354	5,53,388
Total ..	8,35,945	12,26,569	13,81,690	7,93,591	42,37,795	37,71,940

Annual Form No. 83.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Financial results of the year 1911–1912.

District.	Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
Northern Circle.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	39,335	20,629	30,391	35,449	64,067	69,726	1,20,145
Vizagapatam	19,814	12,281	29,154	35,390	17,984	48,968	65,655
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	6,143	9,448	38,715	28,336	38,746	44,858	76,530
Do. Lower ..	23,890	17,070	1,60,529	50,211	38,247	1,84,419	1,05,528
Kistna	47,594	32,711	70,488	28,021	46,945	1,18,082	1,07,677
Kurnool, East ..	29,656	17,140	43,145	28,883	50,151	72,801	96,174
Do. South ..	58,804	41,412	36,993	41,100	77,934	95,797	1,60,446
Do. West ..	1,28,446	73,570	67,336	54,506	1,06,899	1,95,782	2,34,975
Total ..	3,53,682	2,24,261	4,76,751	3,01,896	4,40,973	(a) 8,30,433 (b) + 5,512	9,67,130 (b)+24,563 * + 7,420
Central Circle.							
Direction	..	..	92	..	..	92	..
Bellary	16,435	13,611	1,54,841	59,790	70,331	1,71,276	1,43,732
Anantapur	21,111	21,919	1,69,439	40,643	44,549	1,90,550	1,07,111
Guntūr	58,427	26,418	1,34,728	41,504	49,406	1,93,155	1,17,328
Cuddapah, North ..	43,196	30,195	65,247	29,146	24,842	1,08,443	84,183
Do. East ..	67,909	41,702	54,980	31,211	20,589	1,22,889	93,502
Nellore	91,647	60,966	1,52,217	33,950	56,160	2,43,864	1,51,076
Chingleput ..	8,416	13,186	61,601	19,562	26,104	70,017	58,852
Chittoor	42,354	17,384	83,929	30,971	31,468	1,26,283	79,823
Total ..	3,49,495	2,25,381	8,77,074	2,86,777	3,23,449	12,26,569	8,35,607 * + 5,478
Southern Circle.							
Vellore, North and South.	1,29,423	47,328	2,16,590	51,378	54,995	3,46,013	1,53,701
Arcot, South	64,241	12,006	1,34,832	27,747	36,097	1,99,073	75,850
Salem, North	34,158	39,161	1,07,156	31,105	23,992	1,41,314	94,258
Do. South	26,980	28,035	1,11,568	28,837	43,705	1,38,548	1,00,577
Trichinopoly	1,802	7,012	1,67,894	54,586	25,493	1,69,696	87,091
Madura	60,816	61,023	1,92,337	40,211	61,188	2,53,153	1,62,422
Rámnád	54	28	41,342	14,308	5,537	41,396	19,873
Tinnevelly	1,996	1,038	90,501	36,171	24,572	92,497	61,781
Total ..	3,19,470	1,95,631	10,62,220	2,84,343	2,75,579	13,81,690	7,55,553 * + 18,985
Western Circle.							
South Canara	60,874	53,570	76,591	37,560	18,436	1,37,465	1,09,566
Malabar, North .	27,978	8,884	52,899	65,042	38,770	80,877	1,12,696
Do. South	1,03,661	51,628	9,129	5,413	36,407	1,12,790	93,448
The Nilgiris	32,457	61,940	24,166	16,698	58,854	56,623	1,37,492
Kollegal	54,442	22,272	30,765	15,260	38,021	85,207	75,553
Coimbatore, North ..	32,839	38,065	61,970	29,836	40,403	94,809	1,08,304
Do. Central ..	21,249	20,230	58,842	23,765	27,228	80,091	71,223
Do. South ..	57,862	51,160	84,039	35,949	34,664	1,41,901	1,21,773
Total ..	3,91,362	3,07,749	3,98,401	2,29,523	2,92,783	† 7,89,763	8,30,055 + (c) 1,640 + * 2,405
Grand Total, Presidency.	14,14,009	9,53,022	28,14,446	11,02,539	13,32,784	42,28,455 + (b) 5,512	33,88,345 +(b)24,563 + (c) 1,640 + * 34,288

(a) This includes Rs. 133 shown under Direction in Form No. 80.
(b) This relates to Parlākimedi Maliahs.
(c) Relates to Madras Forest College, Coimbatore.

* Refunds and drawbacks.

† Excludes Rs. 3,588, and Rs. 240 relating to the Bombay Presidency and the Southern Circle (Madura) respectively.

Annual Form No. 84.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Statement of elephants and other live-stock during 1911–1912.

PART I.

District.	On hand at the commencement of the year. Number.	On hand at the commencement of the year. Value.	Number received during the year.	Number disposed of during the year.	On hand at the end of the year. Number	On hand at the end of the year. Value.	Total expenditure on maintenance during the year.
Northern Circle.							
(1) *Elephants.*							
		RS.				RS.	RS.
Ganjām	4	5,950	..	1	3	5,450	2,559
Vizagapatam	1	1,500	..	..	1	1,500	1,012
Gōdāvari, Upper	1	900	..	..	1	900	741
Kurnool, West	1	1,600	1	..	2	3,100	1,300
Total ..	7	9,950	1	1	7	10,950	5,612
Western Circle.							
South Canara	..	..	2	2	..	..	198
Malabar, North	57	1,05,600	13	10	60	1,10,150	26,224
Do. South	28	46,100	3	4	27	45,900	14,798
The Nilgiris	11	21,800	12	7	16	28,050	3,092
Coimbatore, South ..	11	32,000	6	..	17	41,300	9,049
Total ..	107	2,05,500	36	23	120	2,25,400	53,361
Grand Total ..	114	215,450	37	24	127	2,36,350	58,973
(2) *Other live-stock.*							
Northern Circle.							
Ganjām	6	189	..	4	2	Confiscated.	84
Kurnool, South	14	280	2	4	12	240	1,488
Total ..	20	469	2	8	14	240	1,572
Central Circle.							
Bellary	45	492	..	45	..	..	2,378 + 36
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Cuddapah	..	..	..	* 6	..	..	398
East do.	11	753	..	5	..	..	+ 1
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	11	289	† 6	3	14	625	276 − 1
Total ..	67	1,534	6	59	14	625	3,088
Southern Circle.							
Vellore, North	..	..	2	..	2	40	136
Do. South	15	625	..	15	..	..	1,174
Salem, North	74	2,354	..	74	..	..	4,866
Do. South	18	900	..	18	..	..	1,506
Madura	8	395	..	8	..	..	726
Total ..	115	4,274	2	115	2	40	8,408
Western Circle.							
South Canara	75	5,094	..	3	72	4,122	5,634
Malabar, North	67	4,515	..	63	4	280	4,500
Do. South	30	1,081	..	5	25	1,018	2,116
The Nilgiris	17	1,051	..	1	16	1,000	2,791
Kollegal	10	665	..	10	..	..	368
Coimbatore, South ..	42	2,336	52	5	89	5,738	10,680
Total ..	241	14,742	52	87	206	12,158	26,089
Grand Total, other live stock, Presidency.	443	21,019	62	259	236	13,063	39,157

* Transferred to Chittoor.

† Received from East Cuddapah.

Statement of elephants and other live-stock during 1911–1912—*cont.*

PART II.

District.	Name.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Age.	How disposed of.
		Elephants gone off the list during the year.		
Ganjam ..	Mahabat Pyari ..	May 1906	76	Made over to the Zamindar of Bodagada without charge as per Board's Proceedings Forest No. 452, Mis., dated 6th March 1912.
		CENTRAL CIRCLE—*Nil.*		
		SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*Nil.*		
		WESTERN CIRCLE.		
			YRS.	
South Canara.	1. Samson	Purchased from Mr. Morgan in 1885 for Rs. 350.	40	Sent back to North Malabar on 22nd June 1912.
	2. Emily	Captured on 23rd June 1899	42	Do. do.
Malabar, North.	1. Hilda	Captured on 18th April 1907	25	Transferred to South Coimbatore.
	2. Nellie	Born to "Isabella" on 22nd July 1907 ..	5	Sold.
	3. Rohini	Do. "Meenakshi" on 30th January 1908.	4	Died on 20th February 1912.
	4. Kapila	Captured on 29th June 1908	29	Transferred to South Coimbatore.
	5. Theebaw ..	Captured in January 1886	28	Transferred to South Malabar.
	6. Adonis	Born to Peri on 8th November 1911 ..	..	Died on 19th November 1911.
	7. Indra	Born on 6th July 1911	..	Died on 24th July 1911.
	8. Queen	Captured on 5th June 1910	2	Died on 28th March 1912.
	9. Samson	Purchased from Mr. Morgan in 1885 for Rs. 350.	40	Transferred to South Canara in April 1912.
	10. Emily	Captured on 23rd June 1899	42	
Malabar, South.	1. Peyru	Transferred from Wynad in 1882 (Original purchase or capture not traceable).	81	Died on 22nd July 1911.
	2. Tajmahal ..	Captured on 26th January 1910	20	Do. 17th ,,
	3. Rajamani ..	Captured on 13th July 1910	5	Do. 13th April 1912.
	4. Aga khan ..	Captured on 2nd March 1911	9	Do. 2nd May ,,
The Nilgiris.	1. Sunder Lal ..	Captured on 24th February 1911	11	Transferred to North Malabar on 11th February 1912.
	2. Madan Lal ..	Do. 3rd March 1911	14	
	3. Amir Ali ..	Do. 5th April 1911	9	
	4. Moola Baksh ..	Do. 6th April 1911	9	
	5. Shajahan ..	Do. 11th May 1911	16	
	6. Bakir Ali ..	Do. 10th ,, ...	9	
	7. Aurangazib ..	Do. 20th June 1911	6	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 85.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

ABSTRACT showing the value of stores, tools and plant for 1911–1912.

District.	Buildings.				Stores.				Total.				Difference in value.	
	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		In favour of the year.	Against the year.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Northern Circle.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
Direction ..	1	800	1	750	336	2,414	345	2,872	337	3,214	346	3,622	408	..
Ganjām ..	86	37,917	119	49,639	2,168	9,434	2,427	9,821	2,254	47,401	2,546	59,460	12,059	..
Vizagapatam ..	63	7,793	72	9,422	1,199	2,810	1,184	2,731	1,262	10,603	1,256	12,153	1,550	
Gōdāvari, Upper.	83	24,191	117	28,585	1,808	12,626	2,004	16,782	1,891	36,817	2,121	45,367	8,550	..
Gōdāvari, Lower.	168	73,524	176	68,097	2,326	13,962	2,266	12,177	2,494	87,486	2,442	80,274	..	7,212
Kistna ..	51	(b)6,528	59	8,102	655	7,231	718	7,801	706	13,759	777	15,903	2,144	..
Kurnool, East.	14	13,941	18	20,545	2,578	6,806	2,870	7,364	2,592	20,747	2,888	27,909	7,162	..
Do. South.	14	13,220	30	28,440	2,610	9,765	2,840	12,458	2,624	22,985	2,870	40,898	17,913	..
Do. West.	98	50,678	89	44,123	5,942	9,997	4,483	10,228	6,040	60,675	4,572	54,351	..	6,324
Total ..	578	2,28,592	681	2,57,703	19,622	75,095	19,137	82,234	20,200	3,03,687	19,818	3,39,937	(b) 36,250	..
Central Circle.														
Direction ..	..	..		..	897	2,846	820	3,109	897	2,846	820	3,109	263	..
Bellary ..	36	35,116	67	43,458	2,091	7,829	2,546	9,516	2,127	42,945	2,613	52,974	10,029	..
Anantapur ..	31	31,630	32	37,068	1,580	5,869	1,647	6,078	1,611	37,499	1,679	43,146	5,647	..
Guntūr ..	63	8,206	47	7,079	1,024	9,669	1,642	10,576	1,087	17,875	1,689	17,655	..	220
North Cuddapah.	47	10,068	40	8,893	1,669	6,873	1,679	7,151	1,716	16,941	1,719	16,044	..	897
East Cuddapah.	69	13,876	68	14,291	1,040	6,512	1,109	7,196	1,109	20,388	1,177	21,487	1,099	..
Nellore ..	21	19,799	18	18,702	56,111 LB. 48	47,732	58,988	48,190	56,132 LBS. 48	67,531	59,006	66,892	..	639
Chingleput ..	59	(a) 10,997	45	9,893	(a) 1,276	(a) 6,974	1,185	5,951	(a) 1,335	17,971	1,230	15,844	..	2,127
Chittoor ..	53	16,937	53	16,271	1,446	4,409	1,504	3,880	1,499	21,346	1,557	20,151	..	1,195
Total ..	379	1,46,629	370	1,55,655	67,134 LBS. 48	98,713	71,120	1,01,647	67,513 LBS. 48	2,45,342	71,490	2,57,302	11,960	..
Southern Circle.														
Direction ..	..	..	..	..	..		1,561	3,135	..	..	1,561	3,135	3,135	..
North Vellore.	* 41	*11,477	41	11,477	* 1,241	* 3,421	1,299	3,874	1,282	14,898	1,340	15,351	453	..
South do.	44	26,768	44	27,211	* 3,356	* 8,630	3,784	8,411	3,400	35,398	3,828	35,622	224	..
South Arcot ..	65	15,188	69	18,381	1,419	5,208	1,510	5,315	1,484	20,396	1,579	23,696	3,300	..
North Salem ..	43	17,600	48	21,189	2,476	9,235	2,566	7,225	2,519	26,835	2,614	28,414	1,579	..
South do. ..	* 44	*15,737	45	14,977	* 2,460	7,914	2,939	9,064	2,504	23,651	2,984	24,041	390	..
Trichinopoly ..	34	8,362	35	11,044	3,802	14,938	3,798	15,413	3,836	23,300	3,833	26,457	3,157	..
Madura ..	97	56,531	98	56,635	2,977	7,496	3,128	7,391	3,074	64,027	3,226	64,026	..	1
Rámnád ..	13	* 15,304	18	13,620	* 422	* 2,067	416	1,779	435	17,371	434	15,399	..	1,972
Tinnevelly ..	66	32,020	66	31,741	1,359	3,423	1,357	2,592	1,425	35,443	1,423	34,333	..	1,110
Vernacular Training School.	..	..	..	..	..	..	317	1,685	..	..	317	1,685	1,685	..
Total ..	447	1,98,987	464	2,06,275	19,512	62,332	22,675	65,884	19,959	2,61,319	23,139	2,72,159	10,840	..
Western Circle.														
Direction ..	1	91	1	86	1,839	7,677	1,730	7,245	1,840	7,768	1,731	7,331	..	437
South Canara ..	57	24,190	56	24,091	1,846	11,469	1,892	11,272	1,903	35,659	1,948	35,363	..	296
Malabar North	68	30,687 (c)9,985	68	41,676	2,594	10,475	2,453	7,060	2,662	51,147	2,521	48,736	..	2,411
Do. South.	42	41,011	41	33,629	*3,535	5,206	2,068	6,088	3,577	46,217	2,109	39,717	..	6,500
The Nilgiris ..	75	28,631	62	28,501	* 1,221	9,317	1,231	8,956	1,296	37,948	1,293	37,457	..	491
Kollegal ..	25	10,925	28	18,927	1,541	6,856	1,390	6,631	1,566	17,781	1,418	25,558	7,777	..
Coimbatore North.	55	31,374	60	43,304	2,406	9,894	2,559	10,687	2,461	41,268	2,619	53,991	12,723	..
Do. Central	48	12,670	56	15,124	7,260	8,503	7,646	9,287	7,308	21,173	7,702	24,411	3,238	..
Do. South.	59	23,658	63	28,992	16,247	34,945	16,519	38,988	16,306	58,603	16,582	67,980	9,377	..
Vernacular Training School.	..	..	..	..	378	2,539	408	2,773	378	2,539	408	2,773	234	..
Total ..	430	2,13,222	435	2,34,330	38,867	1,06,881	37,896	1,08,987	39,297	3,20,103	38,831	3,43,317	23,214	..
Grand Total ..	1,834	7,87,430	1,950	853,963	145,135 lbs. 48	343,021	150,828	358,752	146,969 lbs. 48	1,130,451	152,778	12,12,715	82,264	..

* As revised by the Collector.

(a) Revised figure furnished by Collector.

(b) Corrected in the Board's Office.

(c) Last year's closing balance reported to be incorrect.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :--

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest No. 212, dated 18th November 1912.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. O. HORNE, C.S.I.

The Board submits to Government the progress report of Forest Administration in the Madras Presidency for the year ending with 30th June 1912.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

2. *Alteration in area.*—Seven square miles, chiefly in Bellary, Chittoor, Tinnevelly, South Canara and Malabar North, were constituted reserved forests during the year, while the adoption of the areas given in the Survey of India maps in Ganjām and Kurnool caused a reduction of 34 square miles and about 1 square mile was disafforested. These changes resulted in a net decrease of 28 square miles in the total area of reserved forests which stood at 18,601 square miles at the close of the year.

The area of reserved lands decreased from 1,401 square miles to 838 square miles. Seventy-five square miles in Ganjām were notified under section 4 of the Forest Act, 7 square miles were notified under section 16 and 1 square mile was deducted by correct computation of areas. 66 square miles in Anantapur, 15 square miles in Kistna, and 10 in South Canara, which had been notified by Collectors under the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, were also removed from the list of reserved lands during the year. Five hundred and forty square miles of forests in the Nugur taluk, erroneously shown as reserved lands in the report for last year, have now been excluded. The selection, preliminary demarcation and mapping of the Nugur forests are in progress. In the Parlākimedi maliahs, three blocks of an aggregate extent of 6,000 acres were notified as reserved lands by the Collector, and the report regarding the reservation of the upper slopes of the hills, referred to in the report for the previous year, was submitted to Government with the Agent's letter, D. Dis. No. 256/Ag.-12, dated 13th April 1912, recorded in G.O. No. 1582, Revenue, dated 27th May 1912. The total number of blocks selected up to the end of the year under report in both the Parlākimedi and Chandragiri ranges was 11, aggregating 90 square miles.

3. *Forest Settlement.*—Five hundred and twenty-three square miles, notified under section 4 of the Forest Act, remained to be notified under section 16 of the Forest Act at the end of the year. The settlement of 392 square miles has been practically completed, leaving a balance of 131 square miles still to be done. The settlement work was carried out, as in the previous year, by Revenue Divisional Officers. The Special Deputy Collector appointed to revise the boundaries of some of the existing reserves in Madura continued his work throughout the year, while the officer appointed for the Kollegal division completed his task in December 1911. It is proposed to extend the term of the former by another two years in order to enable him to investigate the boundaries of the reserves in the Kodaikanal range.

4. *Demarcation.*—The total length of boundaries at the commencement and close of the year was 37,716 and 37,385 miles; the decrease was due to rectification of figures wrongly reported in previous years. Five hundred and twenty-two miles were newly demarcated during the year under review against 549 miles in 1910–1911, leaving 646 miles, chiefly in Madura, South Canara, North Malabar and North

Coimbatore, still to be demarcated. Good work has been done in demarcating reserves and enclosures in the Palni hills of Madura but the work in North Coimbatore has been less satisfactory.

The length of old boundaries repaired during the year, namely, 17,583 miles, was less than in the previous year by 4,642 miles, and the length of boundaries cleared free of cost by subordinates declined from 18,678 to 10,293 miles.

Exclusive of the 171 miles of boundary lines between Zamindari dupati lands and Government unreserves in Bhadrachalam, surveyed and demarcated at a total cost of Rs. 15,771, the average cost per mile of fresh demarcation decreased from Rs. 29–9–8 per mile to Rs. 24–6–3, while the cost of repairs fell from Rs. 4–12–10 to Rs. 2–8–3 per mile. Notwithstanding the orders issued in reviewing the report for the last year, the expenditure incurred in the clearing and demarcation of coupe and compartment lines and enclosure boundaries has been treated as capital expenditure and included in Form No. 67 instead of being debited to the working of the forests, in the districts of Nellore and Chingleput in the Central Circle and in all the districts of the Western and Southern Circles except South Canara, South Malabar and Rāmnād and Tinnevelly. The special attention of the Collectors concerned is again drawn to these mistakes.

5. *Surveys.*—The survey of India Party No. VII carried their work in South Canara to completion. The maps of some reserves have, however, not yet been published. The Survey of India Party No. VIII resurveyed nine square miles of Anamalai reserved forest. The special establishment sanctioned for the dupati survey completed 65 villages in addition to the 30 finished in the previous year and at the end of the year there remained still 68 small villages to be surveyed. It is hoped that the work will be completed by the end of December next. A consolidated map of the teak plantations in South Malabar was prepared and printed at the Madras Survey Office. As usual, the departmental surveyors did miscellaneous work, such as survey of coupes, alignment of roads and fire lines and verification of boundaries and preparation of stock and working-plan maps. In Guntūr, a detailed stock survey over 29 square miles was made with a view to preparation of working-plans. The special forest map officer prepared the reference maps of the Nilgiris and South Malabar and part of the map of North Malabar. Excellent work is reported to be being done by this officer whose term of employment it will be necessary to continue.

Management of Forests—(1) Regulation of Management.

6. *Working-plans.*—During the year working-plans for 45 square miles were sanctioned and plans were either under preparation or revision for 2,709 square miles. As observed in the review of the previous year, more than half the area of reserved forests in the Presidency still remains to be dealt with. It is hopeless to expect much progress in this important branch of administration so long as there are barely enough officers to man all districts. There is, moreover, little prospect of this undesirable state of things being remedied in the near future.

The working-plans for the Marrigudem and Bhadrāchalam ranges which have been revised and resubmitted to the Board were held over pending inspection of the localities by the Forest Commissioner. His plans were however upset by his work on the Forest Committee. The working-plan for the Coast range in South Arcot has been held over because the Board is of opinion that the time has come for the Department to begin to retire from the casuarina planting business which has been very fully taken up by private enterprise. It is enquiring into the possibility of gradually getting out of the business without loss and does not propose to extend its operations. Deviations from the sanctioned working-plans have been on the whole satisfactorily explained in all the circles except the Central, and were due principally to want of either export roads or sufficient staff and labour or effective demand. In the Central Circle, there has been a regrettable want of control over the plans. Work was generally much in arrears. Besides, the order of allotment and the prescriptions in regard to felling were not adhered to in some districts, while in others the works of improvement and fire protection provided in the plans were not carried out. The control registers and journals were also found defective in many divisions of the circle. These matters have been brought to notice by the Conservator, who is taking energetic measures to effect an improvement.

The Board hopes that the contract system of fellings, which has now been very generally adopted, will result in work being kept more abreast of sanctioned plans. Fuel coupes will be much more fully worked and arrears should not in future occur to nearly the same extent as hitherto.

7. The annual plans of operations were generally adhered to. Want of staff hindered the execution of works, but, as observed above, the extension of contract work will tend to remedy this defect. It is observed from the reports of the Western and Southern Circles that several important works were held over for want of funds. The Board, however, considers that this explanation of the failure to adhere to the plan of operations cannot be accepted. The Conservators concerned should have applied for funds in time, more especially as a large amount was surrendered in February last.

(2) Communications and Buildings.

8. Good progress was made during the year in the construction and maintenance of communications in all the circles except in the Central, and greater attention was paid to the construction of rest-houses, range offices and quarters for subordinates. The falling off in expenditure on roads from Rs. 5,438 to Rs. 4,473 in the Central Circle, is, as observed by the Conservator, regrettable. Roads are more necessary to development than buildings and without them many working-plans are a dead letter. It is hoped that the Conservator will see that better progress is shown during the current year. The total outlay on roads and bridges rose from Rs. 1,00,802 to Rs. 1,44,618 and that on buildings from Rs. 1,48,552 to Rs. 1,95,918. The tramways in Nellore and South Coimbatore were slightly extended and worked at a profit. The plant of the mono-rail in the Bundamurlanka plantation has been ordered to be sold. The estimates for the construction of a forest tramway and road in the Tekkadi leased forests at a cost of over a lakh of rupees are now awaiting the sanction of Government; the proposal to run a road train in Malabar has not met with their approval.

The Board observes that, with the increasing cost of cart transport, it will undoubtedly be necessary to develop mechanical transport at an early date. Road trains are in regular work in Bombay, the Central Provinces and Mysore and it is understood that they are considered a success.

9. *Miscellaneous works.*—The expenditure under this head increased from Rs. 15,721 to Rs. 23,529, the money being spent as usual on fencing compounds and reserves, construction of and repairs to tanks and wells. In Anantapur, 13 miles of stone wall were built round closed areas and in North Malabar the floating power of the Kanoth stream was greatly improved by the construction of permanent and temporary dams. The cost of a boat purchased for the use of the Forest subordinates in South Arcot should not have been charged to A-VII (*c*), but to A-VI (*c*).

(3) Protection of Forests.

10. The following table compares the number and nature of the forest offences reported during the year with that in 1910–11 and the average of the three years ending 1910–11:—

—	Injury to forests by fire.		Unauthorised felling and removal of forest produce.		Unauthorized grazing.		Other offences.		Total.		Average for 3 years ending 1910–11.
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	
A. Cases taken into court.	63	84	2,858	3,386	1,494	1,587	303	342	4,718	5,399	5,047
B. Cases compounded.	72	66	12,592	14,142	6,446	6,676	895	746	20,005	21,630	18,966
C. Undetected cases.	907	1,119	374	438	465	381	20	28	1,766	1,966	1,732
Total ..	1,042	1,269	15,824	17,966	8,405	8,644	1,218	1,116	26,489	* 28,995	25,745

* Excludes 227 offences relating to unreserved lands in Central Coimbatore and 246 in the Parlākimedi maliahs for which details under the heads A, B and C have not been given.

The total number of offences further increased from 26,489 to 29,222 and the increase occurred under all the heads except "other offences."

Under "injury to forests by fire" the number of offences increased by about 21 per cent. The increase was general and occurred mainly in Ganjām, Gōdāvari Upper, the three Kurnools, Chittoor, South Vellore, Madura and the Coimbatore North, Central and Southern divisions. In Gōdāvari Lower, Anantapur, North and South Salem and South Canara, there was, however, a decrease, the number in the last mentioned district falling from 354 to 212. This large decrease has not been explained, but it is observed that it occurred largely under undetected offences. In Guntūr, Cuddapah and Nellore the number reported was the same as in the last year. The year was a very bad one for fires almost everywhere. The number of offences of illicit felling or removal of forest produce increased by about 13 per cent. The increase occurred principally in Kistna, Kurnool East, Bellary, Cuddapah East, Nellore, Chittoor, the two divisions of Vellore and Salem, South Canara, North Coimbatore and Guntūr, the number in the last mentioned district alone rising from 291 to 914. On the other hand, in Vizagapatam, Kurnool South and West, Anantapur, Chingleput, North Malabar, the Nilgiris, South Arcot and Trichinopoly, there was a decrease. The increase in the number of offences of illicit grazing occurred mainly in Kistna, Kurnool East, Bellary, Guntūr, Cuddapah East, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Kollegal and was partly compensated for by the noticeable decrease in Kurnool West, South Salem, the two divisions of Vellore, Madura, the Nilgiris and Tinnevelly. The number of "other offences" decreased, principally in Guntūr, where it fell from 160 to 11, and in Trichinopoly, Cuddapah East, Kurnool West, Central Coimbatore, and South Arcot and was partly counterbalanced by an increase in Ganjām, Gōdāvari, Kurnool East, Madura, Kollegal and South Canara.

The increase in offences of all kinds reported is due, no doubt, to more strenuous protection. It probably indicates no real increase, but only greater effort. The decrease in the number of illicit grazing cases in North and South Vellore coincided with a large drop in the grazing revenue, which the Conservator thinks points to lax supervision. It certainly gives cause for thought. The Board hopes that the decrease in the other districts noticed above is real but it has its doubts.

11. The percentage of cases undetected, compounded and taken into court to cases reported was 6·7, 74·7 and 18·6 against 6·7, 75·5 and 17·8 respectively in the preceding year. The total number of cases disposed of by courts rose slightly from 5,023 to 5,363 and the percentage of acquittals to cases prosecuted decreased from 13·6 to 10·6, which is satisfactory. The punishments inflicted by the Magistrates were generally adequate.

The number of cases compounded by the District Forest Officers increased from 17,969 to 19,274, but the amount of compensation realized (Rs. 1,69,461) was much the same as in the preceding year, namely, Rs. 1,69,686. The average fee per case fell from Rs. 9–7–1 to Rs. 8–12–8.

12. The Board observes that no complaints have been made against the working of the rules for the composition of grazing offences sanctioned in G.O. No. 1990, Revenue, dated 13th June 1910, and G.O. No. 3958, Revenue, dated 14th December 1910, nor do they appear to have had any particular effect. The maximum rates of compounding fees prescribed by Government were not exceeded in any district except Kistna, Central Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. In each of these there were a few cases in which for special reasons the rates were exceeded. Repetition of the irregularity has been strictly forbidden. In Trichinopoly one reserved forest was closed to grazing tentatively for one year, because the inhabitants of the adjoining villages were deaf to all notices and warnings. The Collector will be informed that the procedure prescribed in paragraph 9 of Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 76, dated 24th March 1905, should, as directed in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 138, dated 7th August 1912, be strictly followed in future. The closure of forests to grazing as a punishment for systematic offences other than incendiarism was not deemed necessary in any other district.

The Conservator of Forests, Western Circle, observes that the conditions of the notifications holding adjacent villagers responsible for commission of offences in defined reserved forests were not enforced in North Coimbatore for want of establishment and that no action was taken in this respect in South Canara and South Coimbatore for the same reason. The Board cannot see how want of establishment affects the question.

13. Rewards amounting to Rs. 780 were granted to informers and forest subordinates and the Board would be glad to see them granted more frequently in really important cases.

14. As in the previous year no separate statistics of the offences in unreserved lands have been furnished for any of the Circles except the Western. The Conservators should have obtained the necessary information from the Collectors concerned.

15. *Protection from fire.*—The year was a particularly bad one for fires owing to a protracted dry season and the early closing of the monsoon. The system of fire-protection adopted in most districts was the same as in the previous years, viz., the clearing of exterior and interior fire lines and patrol by fire watchers. In North and East Cuddapah Divisions, the special method of burning strips of forest of varying width was continued during the year but is reported to have had little effect in protecting the forests. The total area over which special protection was attempted was 5,758 square miles against 4,536 square miles in the previous year. Six hundred and thirty-three square miles of the area attempted were burnt, the percentage of failures rising from 4·1 to nearly 11 per cent. and the cost per square mile successfully protected from Rs. 22-1-3 to Rs. 22-13-1. The results were noticeably unfortunate in the Northern Circle. In addition to the areas under special protection, the ordinary staff attempted to protect 9,315 square miles of which 8,460 square miles are said to have been successfully protected. These latter figures are unreliable. The successful fire-protection of the Mudumalai forest by means of the Kurumbers is most satisfactory and reflects credit on Mr. Cox.

16. The following statement compares the number and origin of the fires which occurred during the year with those of the previous year:—

—	1910-1911.		1911-1912.	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
Fires originating in departmental fire conservancy operations ..	51	5,399	57	3,808
Fires crossing the exterior fire lines	161	34,080	177	215,707
Fires due to carelessness or accident	329	118,477	338	150,428
Fires caused intentionally or through malice	426	94,877	461	223,450
Fires due to unknown causes	605	172,066	660	345,251
Total ..	1,572	424,899	1,693	938,644

While the number of fires increased by only 8 per cent., the area burnt increased by as much as 121 per cent., the inevitable result of the bad fire season which made the fires fiercer and more difficult to control. There was a reduction in the area burnt through carelessness in burning fire lines departmentally, which is satisfactory. Inefficient protection seems to be indicated by the larger number of fires which crossed the exterior traces and burnt 215,707 acres against 34,080 acres in the previous year, though in this respect also the excessive drought must have assisted. The Board notes that the services of the Forester, through whose carelessness 19 square miles in North Malabar were burnt by a single fire, have been dispensed with. The areas burnt by the carelessness of travellers passing through the forests were large, chiefly in Vizagapatam, Kurnool West and Coimbatore North, but it is noticed that in Kurnool West the number of fires due to this cause declined from 34 to 14 and the area burnt from 65,103 acres to 29,061 acres.

The number of fires and the areas burnt in order to obtain new grass were, as in the previous year, particularly large in Cuddapah North and East, Chittoor,

Kollegal and North Coimbatore. The area maliciously fired more than doubled itself and occurred mainly in Kurnool South and West, Cuddapah North and East, Chittoor, South Vellore, South Canara, the Nilgiris and Kollegal.

The punishment of closure of reserves to grazing for incendiarism was resorted to in the districts of Kurnool South and West, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah East and North, Coimbatore North and Central and Kollegal. As in the previous year, the origin of a large proportion of fires could not be ascertained.

17. *Protection from cattle.*—2,778 square miles or nearly 14·3 per cent. of the total area of reserved forests and reserved lands (19,439 square miles) were closed to all animals throughout the year and 277 square miles for part of year, against 2,585 square miles and 65 square miles respectively in the previous year. The increase occurred chiefly in Ganjām, West Kurnool, Bellary, Kollegal and Coimbatore North and South. In South Coimbatore a larger area was closed under the provisions of the Udamalpet grazing scheme, while in Kollegal and North Coimbatore the increase was due to closure of areas on account of incendiary fires. Seven hundred and eighty-eight square miles of reserved forests and lands were open to goats against 891 square miles in the previous year, and no goats were admitted in either reserved forests or reserved lands in the districts of Vizagapatam, Gōdāvari Upper (except in the Nugur range), Gōdāvari Lower, Kurnool East and West, South Vellore, South Arcot, South Salem, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād or any of the districts of the Western Circle. Goats alone were excluded over an area of 16,256 square miles and both goats and sheep over 294 square miles. According to Form No. 73, 30 square miles were open to goats in Anantapur but permits were issued for only 204 animals. The latter figure can hardly be correct and no notice has been taken of a similar remark made in the review of the last year's report. The Collector will be requested to explain why permits have been taken out for such a small number of animals in proportion to area. The number of cattle impounded fell further from 202,093 to 200,151 and the total number of animals admitted to grazing on payment from 3,556,009 to 3,552,777. The number of sheep and goats licensed fell by 25,172. and 70,659, respectively, while the number of cows and buffaloes increased by 1,90,945 and 1,211 respectively. The decrease in the number of goats licensed was large in Bellary, Madura and Guntur. The decrease in the number of sheep licensed occurred chiefly in Kistna, Bellary, Cuddapah, North and East, Guntur, Nellore and Madura and would have been larger but for the large increase in the three Kurnools, Anantapur, Tinnevelly and the Nilgiris. The number of buffaloes and cows admitted to grazing free in Upper Gōdāvari increased from 2,217 and 22,660 to 4,074 and 48,288, but the increase has not been explained. Explanation will be called for, but the Board observes that the time at its disposal between the date of receipt of the Conservators' reports and that prescribed for the submission of this report to Government renders it difficult to obtain explanations of this sort in time for embodiment in the report. Pending the result of the deliberations of the Forest Committee and the orders of Government thereon, no progress has been made in the preparation or sanction of schemes for the regulation of grazing. This is the most pressing question in the administration of the department.

18. *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*—Spike in sandal continued to spread in Kollegal and North Coimbatore in spite of the removal of diseased trees and the Board hopes that the Forest Botanist, in whose programme the investigation of the disease is said to have been entered, will be able to discover the real nature and cause of this destructive pest. The teak plantations in South Malabar, which in the previous year escaped the attentions of the insect *Hybloea puera* owing to heavy autumn rains, suffered severely from its attacks during the year under report. The pest continued to defoliate the new teak plantations in West Kurnool. The borer *Arbela tetraonis* continued its ravages in the Agastinowgam plantation in Ganjām and made its appearance in a casuarina plantation in Guntūr. In both North and East Cuddapah many trees of the species *Anogeissus latifolia* were killed by a serious attack of a boring beetle. The disease seems to be connected with the extraction of gum. The gum contracts have been stopped. The parasite *Loranthus longiflorus* attacked the Albizzias and Melias in the Perambalur range in Trichinopoly, and the

shoots of *Pterocarpus marsupium* in the ghat coppice coupes in Tinnevelly were heavily browsed by Sambhur which the Conservator considers must have an appreciable effect on the future stock.

(4) SYLVICULTURE.

19. *Natural reproduction.*—In spite of the dry season, reproduction from seedlings, especially of the more important species, was on the whole satisfactory, and good wherever the conditions were favourable. It was poor in Chittoor, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, the Nilgiris, South Coimbatore and the Yerramalais of West Kurnool. Regeneration of sandal was good in North Salem, Kollegal, North Coimbatore and the inaccessible and higher slopes of the Pachamalais in Trichinopoly, while in the Javadis of South Vellore it was extremely poor. Reproduction of red sanders from seed and coppice was remarkably good in North and East Cuddapah, while in the Amerdi plantation in North Vellore, it seeded well. Reproduction by coppice was also generally good in areas protected from fire and grazing.

20. *Artificial reproduction.*—2,745 acres were added and 332 acres excluded from the area of regular plantations, leaving a net increase of 2,413 acres against 1,612 in the previous year. The additions were chiefly to the casuarina plantations in Ganjām, Gōdāvari Lower, Kistna, Nellore, Guntūr, North Vellore, South Arcot and Trichinopoly, the teak plantations in West Kurnool and South Malabar, the Moka plantations in Bellary and the pine plantations in Gundar valley. In South Coimbatore 30 out of the 40 acres clear felled in the Mount Stuart working Circle and 50 acres in the Udamalpet range were planted with mixed species, teak, rosewood and vengai. The teak plantations attempted in Kurnool East and South and the mixed plantation in the Udamalpet range were failures. To the taungya plantations, 530 acres in South Canara and North Malabar were added. Cultural operations were carried on over 23,203 acres at a cost of Rs. 35,940 against 28,975 acres at a cost of Rs. 55,639 in the previous year, the decrease occurring mainly in Bellary and Anantapur. The operations consisted, as usual, of ploughing, sowing, dibbling in seeds and putting out seedlings and cuttings of various species and except in special circumstances give little encouragement. In Anantapur, the operations have never resulted in anything worth a fraction of the money spent on them and Chingleput does not seem to fare better in this respect In Bellary the results, more especially of mound sowings, are attended with success but the pit sowings on hill sides are reported to have proved a failure everywhere. The Board considers that these operations are worthwhile only when they are concentrated and intensive. In most cases the same money spent on improved and effective protection such as fencing would have given better results.

21. *Operations for the improvement of the growing stock.*—The operations undertaken during the year for the improvement of growing stock consisted, as in previous years, of improvement fellings, thinnings, fencing, creeper cutting, removal of inferior species interfering with valuable ones, dead and dying trees, parasite and noxious growth and weeding. From the details given in the circle reports, it is observed that these operations are generally receiving adequate attention but there is room for more progress in the Central and Southern Circles.

22. *Experiments.*—Successful experimental cultivation was carried on in the following districts :—

Sandal in Chittoor, East Cuddapah, Bellary and Anantapur, *Red sanders* in the Napiers park in Ganjām, *Swietenia Mahogani* in Kurnool West, Chittoor, Nellore, South Canara, North Malabar and Madura, *Dalbergia sissoo* in Bellary, Guntūr and South Arcot, *Cedrela odorata* in Nilambur and Coimbatore, camphor in Sim's park in the Nilgiris and the Bryant's park at Kodaikānal, and *Cera* rubber in Ganjām and South Arcot, but the results were nowhere of any particular importance. Experiments with *Sesbania aculeata* in the Southern and Central circles proved a failure owing to drought in the Southern and to late receipt of seeds in the Central circle. Sesbania is not a forest plant but grows luxuriantly in cultivated land with very little moisture. The Board does not think that on the land which is at the disposal of the department much good is likely to be done with the crop.

(5) Exploitation.

(a) *System of Management.*

23. *Major produce.*—The various methods adopted for the exploitation of major produce were, as in previous years, clear or regeneration fellings, thinnings, selection fellings, improvement fellings and coppice fellings. Casuarina coupes in Ganjām, Gōdāvari Lower, Kistna, Guntūr, Nellore, North Vellore and South Arcot, babul areas in Bellary, areas of mixed forests in Kurnool West and two coupes of Karimpoya reserve in South Malabar were felled clear for the formation of plantations or for cultural operations. Thinnings were carried out in the teak plantations in South Malabar. Fuel in the Coringa and Bundamurlanka plantations in Gōdāvari Lower and bamboos in all the districts of the Northern Circle except Vizagapatam, Gōdāvari Upper, and Kurnool West were also removed by this method. Selection fellings were carried out in timber coupes or where it was found necessary to eliminate dead, diseased and suppressed trees or deformed trees of better species. Bamboos were also worked by selection felling in Chittoor, North Cuddapah, North Vellore, South Arcot, South Salem, Trichinopoly and North Coimbatore. Improvement and coppice fellings were undertaken principally in fuel coupes and in a few timber coupes and bamboos areas. Unregulated fellings under the permit system were made in unreserves; in reserves this system was confined to the extraction of bamboos in Vizagapatam, Gōdāvari Upper, Rampa in Gōdāvari Lower, North and South Malabar, Kollegal and South Coimbatore, of small timber and fuel for local consumption in the Nilgiris and in a few restricted areas in Kollegal, and of palmyra trees in Kurnool West. The necessity for the continuance of the permit system in the Kadiri range of Anantapur and in North Cuddapah and Nellore should be explained.

24. *Minor produce and fodder grass.*—In Ganjām, the Khonds were, as in the previous year, allowed the free enjoyment of most of the minor produce, while in Vizagapatam and Lower Gōdāvari the hillmen were allowed to collect and sell it at weekly markets to merchants and the seigniorage was collected directly from the purchasers. The collection of all miscellaneous produce in two ranges in Chittoor, one in Nellore, all ranges except one in the Nilgiris and one in South Coimbatore, of divi divi pods in Trichinopoly and of all miscellaneous produce other than Tangedu and Amaroy in Kurnool, other than barks and date leaves in Kollegal and other than tamarind, avaram bark and date leaves in North Coimbatore and the manufacture of catechu in South Canara were undertaken departmentally. Permits were issued in several districts for the removal of stone, gravel and other minerals and for removal of manure leaves in North Salem, North and South Vellore, of thatching grass in Madura, South Malabar and Coimbatore, of thorns in Madura and of avaram bark in unreserves in the Trichinopoly district. With these exceptions, minor produce was leased out to contractors. In Madura, Guntūr, North Cuddapah, South Malabar and Coimbatore, permits were issued for fodder grass and its collection was also leased out in parts of Gōdāvari Lower, Guntūr, Kistna and North Cuddapah. In Bellary, 971 tons against 806 tons in the previous year were removed by the Military department at Rs. 2 per ton and 475 tons removed free by Mr. Howes against 300 tons in the previous year. Ryots were allowed to cut and remove grass free from reserves in Vizagapatam, Kurnool, North Cuddapah, East Cuddapah, Bellary, Anantapur, Chittoor, North Vellore, South Vellore, South Arcot, South Canara and the Nilgiris. There was no free removal of grass from any of the reserves in Kistna, Chingleput, North Salem, South Salem and Trichinopoly; free removal was not permitted in Nellore nor in any of the divisions of Coimbatore.

25. *Hay-making.*—The only district in which the collection of hay was undertaken in any appreciable quantity during the year was Guntūr, but the net financial results of the operations have not been reported. It was also collected in small quantities in Kurnool South, North Cuddapah, East Cuddapah, North Vellore, South Vellore, North Salem, South Salem, South Canara and Central Coimbatore. The hay collected in South Canara and South Kurnool and a portion of that collected in East Cuddapah was used for feeding Government bulls. The Board is glad to note that cattle owners in Central Coimbatore have begun to appreciate the value of hay and that a demand for it has sprung up in that district.

26. *Grazing.*—The revenue from grazing and fodder grass (Rs. 6,32,015) was much the same as that realized in the previous year, viz., Rs. 6,31,643. Taking the districts individually, the revenue under this head decreased in Ganjām, Gōdāvari Lower, the three Kurnools, Bellary, East Cuddapah, Nellore, Guntūr, Chingleput and Madura, and the decrease was counterbalanced by the increase in Gōdāvari Upper, North Malabar, all the four divisions of Coimbatore and Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād. A smaller number of delta cattle were taken to Rampa in Gōdāvari Lower, the previous year's mortality of cattle having scared graziers away, and a smaller number of alien cattle to the Kurnool forests owing to the late rains. The grazing in the upland taluks of Guntūr was very poor, owing to the bad season, and a large number of animals driven to those parts for grazing, returned without taking licenses. The exclusion of goats from most of the reserves in Madura and the Western taluks of Bellary and the migration of sheep and goats from Bellary to Mysore accounted for the heavy fall in these two districts. In North Malabar and the four divisions of Coimbatore, Rāmnād and Tinnevelly, the increase was due to the levy of a full year's fees during the year, while in the previous year only renewal fees were collected in these districts owing to a change in the grazing year. The variations in the other districts have not been explained. The total revenue in the districts of Anantapur, Chittoor, North Arcot, South Arcot, North Salem, South Salem and Trichinopoly, which were affected by Sir William Meyer's scheme of redistribution of charges, was Rs. 2,00,193 against Rs. 1,99,818 in the previous year.

(*b*) *Agency of Exploitation.*

27. The subjoined table compares the outturn through all agencies of timber, fuel, bamboos and minor produce with that of the preceding year. The quantity of major produce extracted and the value of minor produce collected considerably exceeded those of the previous year:—

Agency of exploitation.		Timber in cubic feet including sandalwood in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.	
		1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
1		2	3	4	5
By Government agency ..	Northern Circle.	204,702	370,195	3,841,023	4,007,005
	Central Circle.	88,830	87,769	4,291,576	3,518,918
	Southern Circle.	32,112	43,296	3,475,355	2,856,449
	Western Circle.	258,562	281,316	1,715,087	2,175,521
	Total ..	584,206	782,576	13,323,041	12,557,893
By purchasers	Northern Circle.	476,446	637,198	848,456	1,112,102
	Central Circle.	857,391	1,054,247	870,555	1,549,646
	Southern Circle.	749,083	1,051,227	5,416,362	7,463,960
	Western Circle.	157,955	259,715	1,479,844	1,284,676
	Total ..	2,240,875	3,002,387	8,615,217	11,410,384
By right-holders	Northern Circle.	787	807	154,506	154,806
	Central Circle.	..	..	..	..
	Southern Circle.	..	..	2,500	20
	Western Circle.	63,975	51,747	..	33
	Total ..	64,762	52,554	157,006	154,859
By free grantees	Northern Circle.	69,651	40,397	..	560
	Central Circle.	26,162	57,715	51,441	41,568
	Southern Circle.	40,666	50,672	2,561	1,852
	Western Circle.	7,296	11,053	1,160	636
	Total ..	143,775	159,837	55,162	44,616
Grand Total, Presidency ..		3,033,618	3,997,354	22,150,426	24,167,752

Agency of exploitation.		Bamboos in number.		Minor produce including grass.	
		1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
		6	7	8	9
				RS.	RS.
By Government agency ..	Northern Circle.	6,737,104	6,135,885	2,963	14,922
	Central Circle.	239,427	213,926	7,801	11,934
	Southern Circle.	283,159	199,304	924	1,066
	Western Circle.	177,436	122,914	24,523	24,496
	Total ..	7,437,126	66,72,029	36,211	52,418
By purchasers	Northern Circle.	8,478,083	13,927,560	3,20,521	2,65,593
	Central Circle.	2,062,637	1,530,595	5,43,575	6,68,445
	Southern Circle.	16,018,881	20,600,461	4,07,965	4,25,424
	Western Circle.	5,033,373	4,317,539	75,695	1,29,111
	Total ..	31,592,974	40,376,155	13,47,756	14,88,573
By right-holders	Northern Circle.	12,293	12,293	24,150	24,137
	Central Circle.	..	..	298	110
	Southern Circle.	..	..	642	2,431
	Western Circle.	..	1,371	568	739
	Total ..	12,293	13,664	25,658	27,417
By free grantees	Northern Circle.	121,600	140,825	253	102
	Central Circle	4,990	24,760	425	372
	Southern Circle.	23,425	24,970	41	531
	Western Circles	14,726	13,056	419	98
	Total ..	164,741	203,611	1,138	1,103
Grand Total, Presidency ..		39,207,134	47,265,459	14,10,763	15,69,511

28. Timber extracted by Government agency and by purchasers increased by about a lakh and ninety-eight thousand cubic feet and seven lakhs sixty-two thousand cubic feet respectively. The increased outturn through departmental agency was due to the cutting of guide and interior lines, to stocking of depots and to extended operations in the Northern Circle, to increased demand for sal poles and dead sal timber in Ganjām, to increased extraction of timber in Madura, to the large yield from thinnings in plantations in South Malabar, to felling of timber in the Varigali valley and to a heavier yield in the other areas worked in South Coimbatore. Greater demand from the Rampa forests in Gōdāvari Lower, larger removals from darkhast lands in all the circles, the sale of two standing coupes against one in the previous year in North Malabar and the inclusion, in the returns, of the outturn from unreserved lands in North Coimbatore, omitted in the previous year, accounted for the increased extraction of timber by purchasers. The quantity of fuel extracted by departmental agency decreased in the Central and Southern Circles and increased in the Northern and Western Circles, while that cut and collected by purchasers increased in all the circles except the Western. The transfer of the exploitation of fuel from departmental to private agency accounts for the variations in the Central and Southern Circles. The great advance made in this direction in these circles does not, however, show itself fully in the figures, as the change was for the most part introduced only from 1st April and contractors had hardly got into their stride within the year. The effect of the change will not be fully visible for two or three years. In the Western Circle the quantity of fuel extracted by Government agency increased by about four lakhs and sixty thousand cubic feet, while that by purchasers decreased by one lakh and ninety-five thousand cubic feet. This is progress in the wrong direction. The contract fellings and extraction of fuel which seem to flourish in Central Coimbatore should be extended to the other divisions of the district. The Northern Circle is behind others in effecting the desired change from departmental to contract working, but it is hoped that no efforts will be spared to introduce it during the current year. The decrease in the outturn of fuel extracted by purchasers in the Western Circle occurred principally in South Canara and Central Coimbatore. The decrease in the former district has not been explained and in the latter it was due to smaller removals from darkhast lands.

29. The number of bamboos extracted by departmental agency decreased by seven lakhs and sixty-five thousand, the decrease being spread over all the circles, while the number removed by purchasers increased from 31,592,974 to 40,376,155. The increase occurred in the Northern and Southern Circles and was partly counterbalanced by a decrease in the Central and Western Circles. The variations in the Southern and Central Circles were due to the introduction of the system of leasing out bamboo coupes, while those in the Northern Circle have not been explained. In the Western Circle, the decrease occurred in Kollegal, due to removal of a large number of bamboos for construction of plague camps in the previous year, and in North Coimbatore due to inferior growth and to a decrease in the area worked.

30. The value of minor produce extracted departmentally increased in the Northern and Central Circles and remained about the same in the other two circles. The increase in the Northern Circle is ascribed to a better harvest and that in the Central Circle has not been explained. The increase in the value of minor produce collected by purchasers was due in the Central Circle to the success of the Tangedu sales in Anantapur, which were such a failure last year, and in the Southern circle to a better crop and keener competition amongst bidders in Trichinopoly. The decrease in the Northern Circle and the increase in the Western Circle were due principally to causes already explained under grazing.

31. The estimated value of forest produce removed by right-holders was Rupees 50,766 against Rs. 54,300 and that granted free Rs. 20,057 against Rs. 18,937 in the previous year. The value of the grass cut free in the reserved forests in the Central Circle is estimated by the Conservator at Rs. 90,000.

(6) Financial Results.

32. The following statement exhibits the financial results of the year as compared with those of the previous year and with the average of the preceding five years :—

Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works including refunds.	B. Establishment.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1911-12	42,37,795	19,72,807	14,73,634	34,46,441	7,91,354
1910-11	37,71,940	19,06,427	13,12,125	32,18,552	5,53,388
Average for the five years preceding 1910-11.	36,83,230	17,20,458	10,98,945	28,19,403	8,63,827

The revenue increased by Rs. 4,65,855 and the expenditure by Rs. 2,27,889, Rs. 66,380 under A. Conservancy and works and Rs. 1,61,509 under B. Establishment. The marked rise in the total gross revenue and the increase of expenditure during the year are explained below. There is no reason to doubt that the policy of transferring the distribution of forest produce from Government to private agency which, as already observed, was largely developed during the year, will shortly result in an increase of revenue. As however the change has been carried out somewhat rapidly and as contractors have not yet everywhere acquired confidence or fully realized the possibilities of the business, the prices obtained for standing produce are much less than it is hoped that they shortly will be. The change has so far resulted in some loss to Government but there is no reason to think that this will continue. In any case, the great relief to the establishment is alone almost sufficient to justify the measure.

33. The net surplus, namely Rs. 7,91,354 exceeded that of the previous year by 43 per cent. How far this result is desirable is a matter for consideration. In the present undeveloped and degraded state of most of the forests of this Presidency, it is doubtful whether we are justified in taking out of them such a sum of money and the sounder policy would probably be to put back into them a larger share of the receipts in the shape of improved protection and the development of communications and transport. Taking the circles individually, the financial results show a deficit

in the Northern and Western Circles and a surplus in the other two circles. In spite of the deficit in the Western Circle, due to the removal from it of the revenue paying districts, the figures show great progress and the increased value of the stock in hand at sale depots, namely Rs. 38,740, very nearly cancels the deficit of Rs. 41,952.

34. The increased revenue of about Rs. 4,66,000 was distributed as follows :—

	RS.
(1) Timber (both by Government Agency and purchasers) ...	1,81,000
(2) Fuel (do. do.) ...	2,000
(3) Bamboos (do. do.) ...	44,000
(4) Sandalwood	17,000
(5) Minor produce (both by Government Agency and purchasers).	1,51,000
(6) Miscellaneous	71,000

The increase was due to the following causes :—

(1) *Timber.*—Increased departmental operations and sale of the previous year's stock in sale depots in the Northern Circle; better rates offered by contractors in Gōdāvari Upper, greater demand from the Rampa forests in Gōdāvari Lower, sale of a large number (8) of timber coupes to contractors in North Cuddapah, sale of surplus stock of inferior timber in South Canara, realization of the outstandings of the previous year in North Malabar, sale of the whole stock of timber, including that of the previous year, in South Malabar, better prices and larger sales in South Coimbatore and larger receipts on account of trees in darkhast lands in several districts.

(3) *Bamboos.*—Great demand for bamboos from the Rampa forests, better prices realised in South Canara and South Malabar and sale of coupes to contractors in the Central and Southern Circles.

(4) *Sandalwood.*—Extraction of a larger quantity and better prices realised at auction and realization of revenue pertaining to the previous year, in the Southern Circle.

(5) *Minor produce.*—A better crop and better prices due to keen competition, more especially at the Tangedu sales in Anantapur.

(6) *Miscellaneous*—Capture and sale of semi-wild cattle in the Cauvery south bank plantations, sale of departmental carts and bullocks and old tents in North Salem, lease of additional lands on the Anamalais, collection of arrear kumari rents and compensation for damaged standards in coupes sold in South Canara, and increased receipts from hire of elephants to contractors in North Malabar.

35. The expenditure under "A. Conservancy and Works" increased by Rupees 99,000 under "VII Communications and buildings", Rs. 10,000 under "VIII (*a*) Demarcation", Rs. 24,000 under "VIII (*b*) Compensation for land and rights", Rs. 16,000 under "VIII (*f*) Fire-protection" and Rs. 7,000 under "VIII (*g*) Other works" but decreased by Rs. 66,000 under "I. Timber, etc., removed by Government agency," Rs. 17,000 under "VI Live stock, stores, tools and plant" and Rs. 27,000 under "VIII (*e*) Sowing and planting." The increased expenditure under B.—Establishment was due to the introduction of the time-scale of pay for the Provincial Service officers with retrospective effect, to increments to Imperial officers, to the formation of a new circle, to the division of North Arcot into two forest charges, to the formation of Rāmnād district as a separate forest charge, to the opening of a third vernacular training school for foresters and forest guards, to the grant of the Royal bonus, to the appointment of a Second-grade Conservator on special duty in connection with the organisation of the Madras Forest College, to the appointment of a forest map officer, to the revised scale of pay to range clerical establishment, to promotion of Rangers, to additional establishments sanctioned in North Malabar, the Nilgiris and Chittoor and to increased touring.

36. The following statement shows the financial results of the year after deducting capital expenditure not yielding an immediate outturn :—

		RS.
Gross revenue		42,37,795
Value of produce removed by right-holders and free grantees ...		70,823
		43,08,618
Gross expenditure		34,46,441
Deduct expenditure not yielding an immediate outturn—		
	RS.	
(1) Communications and buildings	3,64,065	
(2) Cultural operations	2,07,191	
(3) Working plans	3,070	
(4) Settlement	31,844	
(5) Surveys	24,880	
(6) Demarcation	44,193	
		6,75,243
Balance of direct revenue producing expenditure		27,71,198
Surplus of revenue over expenditure directly chargeable to revenue		15,37,420

Administration.

37. The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. C. Carr was Forest Commissioner until 3rd November 1911 and the Hon'ble Mr. W. O. Horne, C.S.I., for the rest of the year. The former visited the districts of Salem, Coimbatore, Chittoor, Chingleput, Cuddapah, Bellary, Malabar and South Canara. He made a special inspection of the Anamalais and the Tekkadi leased forests in September 1911 with reference to the scheme for the construction of a forest tramway and road in these forests. His report was submitted to Government with Board's Proceedings Forest No. 241, dated 4th October 1911. The Hon'ble Mr. W. O. Horne, C.S.I., visited the districts of Ganjām, Chittoor, Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, and held a conference at Coimbatore in which the policy to be adopted in revising boundary descriptions of reserved forests was discussed and settled.

38. Mr. P. M. Lushington was in charge of the Northern Circle up to 1st October 1911 and Mr. A. W. Lushington for the rest of the year. The charge of the Central Circle was held by Mr. T. P. Peake up to 19th July 1911, by Mr. H. B. Bryant up to 28th November 1911 and Mr. P. M. Lushington for the rest of the year. The new Southern Circle was formed on 11th October 1911 and Mr. J. S. Battie was placed in charge. The charge of the Western Circle was held by Mr. J. S. Battie up to 10th October 1911, by Mr. P. M. Lushington up to 17th November 1911 and by Mr. F. A. Lodge for the rest of the year. The Conservators visited during the year all districts except Nellore, North Cuddapah, South Canara, Kollegal and North and Central Coimbatore and inspected all the District Forest offices except Kollegal, North Vellore, Nellore, Chingleput and Chittoor. Mr. Bryant, the Acting Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, was unable to do any touring as he was fully engaged in putting the Central Circle office in order. All the District Forest officers, except those of Guntūr, Nellore, North Vellore, South Canara and South Coimbatore, spent sufficient time in touring and the short touring of the District Forest officers of the excepted districts has been satisfactorily explained. All the range offices except one in Kurnool West, one in Nellore, two in Chingleput and two in Vellore North were inspected by District Forest officers. The accounts of all the Forest offices except North Vellore and Nilgiris were scrutinized by auditors from the Accountant-General's office and the results were reported to be generally satisfactory except in Ganjām, and Kurnool West. The Assistant Accountant-General inspected four of the offices in the Western Circle again and also the office of the District Forest Officer, the Nilgiris. The defects noticed in Ganjām have since been rectified.

39. The principal events of the year were the creation of a new Conservator's Circle and the starting of the Forest College at Coimbatore. The former change was introduced on 11th October 1911 ; the Presidency is now divided into four more

or less compact divisions with headquarters at Waltair, Madras, Trichinopoly and Coimbatore and more effective supervision by Conservators has been rendered possible. Although the Forest College was not actually started until the 1st of July, the staff was got together and all arrangements made within the year. Now that it is no longer necessary to send Rangers and Deputy Rangers for training to Dehra Dun, it will be possible to obtain a greater choice of candidates for those appointments and to secure men of superior qualifications. It should be possible within a few years to man the whole of the subordinate Forest service with trained men. Minor changes were the division of the North Arcot district into two charges, called North and South Vellore, and of the two divisions of Gōdāvari district into three; effect has not however yet been given to the latter change for want of an officer to take charge of the new division. A scheme for the much needed augmentation of the subordinate establishment was submitted to Government with Board's Proceedings Forest No. 53, dated 12th March 1912, and is now under their consideration. Progress is at present very greatly hampered by an insufficient sanctioned establishment by the want of provision for filling vacancies in that establishment caused by leave, sickness, deputation, etc. Ranges are often without range officers or manned by unfit and untrained makeshifts. The results are what might be expected.

40. The work of the Conservators and of the officers of the superior staff was, as usual, praiseworthy. The inspection notes submitted by Conservators for the several districts visited by them during the year show that their inspections have been thorough and well directed : good work has been brought to notice and where defects existed they have been corrected. The Board is glad to note the testimony borne by Collectors to the good work done by their District Forest Officers. Mr. Bennett has done excellently in enlisting the co-operation of the Khonds and Mr. Wood's remarkable civilising work among the Chentsus has been noticed before. Many other District Forest Officers deserve personal commendation, but to mention them would be to cast an implied slur upon others who by no means deserve it. The conduct and work of the subordinate executive and protective staff can hardly be called satisfactory as a whole. Yet much excellent work has been turned out under great difficulties and the Board does not intend to imply the disparagement of the whole on account of the delinquencies of a part.

General.

41. The timber and sandalwood transit rules worked smoothly except in North Coimbatore and Gōdāvari Upper. In the former district the rules are reported not to safeguard the interests of Government sufficiently and to be potential sources of petty harassment to the people. The Collector will be requested to submit proposals to remedy the defects. In Gōdāvari Upper the rules are said to have pressed hardly on timber merchants on account of the action of corrupt subordinates but as observed by the Conservator, the District Forest Officer should have prevented this by making the necessary enquiries and punishing the subordinates concerned. The Board presumes that the Collector will give his attention to the matter. The privileges allowed by the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act were generally availed of by the people and there were no serious complaints except in Vizagapatam and Gōdāvari Upper. A few complaints of lower subordinates interfering with the people were received in Kollegal and the Board is glad to note that prompt steps were taken to put a stop to it. The results of the warning conveyed to the villagers regarding their responsibility for the protection of the forests adjoining their villages have not proved effective so far, and the Board agrees with the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, in considering that it is not likely that villagers will assist in the protection of the forests unless they have some personal interest in doing so. Whether a way of giving them such an interest can be devised is a matter which will engage the attention of the Board.

42. Proposals for entrusting the management of certain reserves in Chingleput, North Coimbatore and South Canara to village panchayats have been sanctioned. At the end of a year of panchayat management reports will be submitted by the local officers showing the results for the year : it will then be possible to see whether or no extension on those lines is advisable. The Andiyur forests in North Coimbatore entrusted to the village panchayat were inspected by the District Forest Officer and

his report is not very encouraging. The Board thinks that the scheme was evolved on wrong lines and that it is never likely to be very successful either in itself or as an example. In the latter capacity it may however be useful. The question of abandoning unprofitable small reserves and topes now in charge of the department has not been overlooked. It is possible that the Forest Committee may have recommendation to make in this matter. The rates of seigniorage for green leaf manure from the reserved forests were raised in the several districts so as to approximate to its real market value, with a view to put a stop to the enormous drain upon the forests caused by the removal and to induce the ryots, who have been accustomed to rely upon forest leaf, to resort to the far more economical and effective practice of growing green crops on their own lands. In fixing rates the Board has given full consideration to the possibility or otherwise of obtaining seed in the districts concerned and Collectors have been directed to submit not later than 1st January 1913 a report as to the effect which the enhanced rates have produced upon removal and the extent to which other forms of green manure or seed for raising green manure crops are to be had in each district. The experiments made in Guntūr, East Cuddapah, Nellore, Chingleput, Chittoor, Trichinopoly and Madura in growing *Sesbania aculeata* with a view to the distribution of seed to ryots were a failure. The Board observes that the plants which are useful as green manure crops are such as grow well upon agricultural land with a minimum of water, but are quite unsuited to forest land and are never likely to be grown with any success on it. Undoubtedly the proper agency for the production and distribution of the seeds of these crops, and at the same time for demonstrating their value, is not the Forest department but the Agricultural.

43. Every encouragement is afforded to the mining industry. The mica industry in Nellore shows signs of improvement and the market is favourable. The results of the year under report show an increase both in the output and in the royalty realised. A considerable extent of forest land was leased during the year to planters for coffee and tea cultivation in South Coimbatore.

44. The number of elephants in charge of the Forest department at the close of the year was 127 against 114 in the previous year. Elephant capturing operations were very successful particularly in the Nilgiris. It was decided to reduce the large establishment of young untrained elephants as it was considered that it does not pay to keep them for more than a limited number of years before they are fit to work. It was decided that captures under ten years old as well as calves born in captivity should, as a rule, be sold. Accordingly 19 elephants were sold at auction after the close of the year and a sum of Rs. 45,695 was realised by the sales. The excellent prices realized have fully justified the decision arrived at and were largely due to the excellent condition and thorough training of the animals, advantages which the buyers fully appreciate.

A memorandum of minor discrepancies found in the circle reports is appended.

(True Extract.)

W. G. McFarland,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

APPENDIX.

Northern Circle.

(1) *Appendix A, Page* 1 *of the Appendices.*—The percentage of column 10 to column 7 against Kistna works out to 32·07 and not to 30·07, as entered in column 12 of the statement.

Form No. 67, *Page XII of the Appendices.*—The totals of columns 3 and 4 against Lower Gōdāvari do not tally, as they should, with the figure in column 5 of the previous year's return. The discrepancy should have been explained.

(2) *Form No.* 71, *Pages XXII to XXV of the Appendices.*—The figure entered in column 5 against grand total at page XXIV of the Appendices, viz., 994 is a mistake for 944.

(3) *Form No.* 72, *Page XXVII of the Appendices.*—The figures entered in columns 4, 5, 6 and 7, viz., 11,92,667; 228,822 ; 963,845 ; and 55,764 against the circle " Total special " are mistakes for 11,86,117 ; 228,232 , 957,935 and 56,214 respectively, and the figures entered in these columns against circle " Total general ", viz., 16,62,251 ; 294,383 ; 13,67,868 ; and 8,135 are mistakes for 1,668,751 ; 294,973 ; 1,373,778 and 8,745, respectively.

(4) *Form No.* 74, *Pages XXX and XXXI of the Appendices.*—The number 123,270 of cows and bullocks entered in column 3 against Circle total under reserved forests is a mistake in totalling for 123,275. The grand Circle total for both reserves and unreserves in column 3 should accordingly be altered into 129,537.

(*b*) The total number of sheep licensed to graze at enhanced rates in the circle and shown as 8,605 in column 4 is a mistake for 58,605. The grand total in column 4 should also be 58,605.

(*c*) In the three sets of figures entered in column 11 against circle " total " for reserved forests, the figure 69 is not intelligible. Excluding Rs. 783 said to represent sale-proceeds of grass and leaves, the fees received amount to Rs. 42,392 and not to Rs. 42,390, *i.e.*, (42,321+69). While in column 11 against Circle total for reserves and unreserved lands Rs. 783 and Rs. 131 have been entered as the fees realised by sale of grass and leaves, the grand total is entered as Rs. 783 only.

(*d*) In the abstract of animals licensed to graze on payment, printed at Page XXXII of the Appendices, the figures 61,915 ; 340,374; 109,507 ; and 520,602 are mistakes for 61,951, 340,379 ; 159,507 and 570,607.

(5) *Form No.* 79, *Page XL of the Appendices.*—The opening balances in columns 3 and 4 against *fuel* in Upper Gōdāvari and Kurnool East and *minor produce* in Gōdāvari Upper do not tally with the closing balances of the previous year. The variation should have been explained.

(6) *Form No.* 82, *Page XLV of the Appendices.*—The circle total of the column " outstandings at commencement of the year " amounts to Rs. 19,404–10–7 and not Rs. 19,404–9–9 shown in the return.

(*b*) The grand total in the column " value of sales and other revenue during the year " amounts to 8,48,372–2–1 and not 8,48,152–2–6.

(*c*) The figures shown in the column " total " against Godāvari Lower, Kistna and Kurnool East and the Circle total against the same column, viz., 188,989–5–4 ; 134,873–12–6 ; 73,288–11–7 ; and 867,556–12–3 are mistakes for 188,989–4–11 ; 135,093–12–6 ; 73,288–12–5 ; and 867,776–12–8.

(*d*) The figures entered in the column " balance due to the department at end of year " against the above items are also similarly incorrect, and have been altered.

(7) *Form No.* 85, *Page XLVII of the Appendices.*—(*a*) The figure entered in column 3 against Kistna, viz., Rs. 5,528 is a mistake for Rs. 6,528 which is the correct opening balance.

(*b*) The figure entered in column 14 against Circle total, viz., 56,250 is evidently a misprint for 36,250.

(8) In column 9 of the abstract statement showing " outturn and sources of forest produce " printed at page 11 of the Northern Circle report, the value of minor produce removed by " free grantees " is shown as Rs. 102. In column 6 of Form 77 printed at page XXXVIII of the Appendices, it is shown as Rs. 110.

Central Circle.

(1) *Form No.* 68, *Page XIII of the Appendices.*—While according to columns 23 and 24 of the return for the previous year, only one square mile of boundary survey was shown as having been completed in Nellore up to the end of that year, column 23 of the return for the year under review shows it as 11 square miles. The discrepancy should have been explained.

(2) *Form No.* 69, *Page XIV of the Appendices.*—The area for which working plans have been sanctioned up to the end of last year in Anantapur is 436 square miles and not 434 square miles as entered in column 2. The discrepancy should have been explained.

(3) *Form No.* 71, *Page XXI of the Appendices.*—The number of cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officer and the number of persons involved in Cuddapah, North should have been shown in columns 13 and 14 and not in columns 11 and 12.

(4) *Form No.* 76, *Page XXXIII of the Appendices.*—The figure "200,869" entered in column 13 against "Chittoor" is a mistake for "200,969".

(5) *Form No.* 80, *Page XXXVII of the Appendices.*—The total receipts against Anantapur, viz., 109,550 is a misprint for 190,550.

(6) *Form No.* 82, *Page XL of the Appendices.*—The outstandings at the commencement of the year under review in Bellary are given as 59,479-8-6 while they were entered as Rs. 59,399-8-6 in the return for the previous year. The discrepancies should have been explained.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

(1) *Appendix B, Page II of the Appendices.*—The figure 3 entered in column 8 against Tinnevelly is unintelligible and has therefore been omitted.

(2) *Appendix C.*—The area of reserved forests in Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly are given in this appendix as 355 square miles and 354 square miles, while in Form No. 65 they are shown as 356 and 355 square miles, respectively.

(3) *Form No.* 71, *Page XXIII of the Appendices.*—The number of cases withdrawn by the District Forest Officer shown in columns 11 and 12 against South Salem and Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād should have been shown in columns 13 and 14.

(*b*) In the districts noted below, the number of cases of "injury to forests by fire" taken to court shown in column 3 does not tally with that for which details are given in the Appendix to the statement.

	Number shown in Form No. 71.	Number shewn in the Appendix to the Form.
South Vellore	8	5
Tinnevelly *cum* Rāmnād ...	5	1

(*c*) The result of the two cases shown in the Appendix to the return for 1910–1911, as pending in South Salem, has not been recorded in the return for the year under report.

WESTERN CIRCLE.

(1) *Appendix B.*—One block in Kollegal of 246 square miles shown in columns 20 and 21 as having been pending from the year 1891–1892 was shown in the previous year's return as pending from 1894–1895.

(2) *Form No.* 70, *Pages XVI and XVII of the Appendices.*—The expenditure incurred in the Nilgiris on "roads and bridges" amounts to Rs. 20,172 according to this statement; whereas according to the audited figures furnished by the Accountant-General in Form No. 80, it is Rs. 20,239.

Order—No. 564, Revenue, dated 25th February 1913.

Forest No. 29.

Recorded.

2. A new Conservator's circle was created during the year with head-quarters at Trichinopoly, and the forest charges of the Presidency were reallocated among four instead of as previously among three Conservators; the change will, it is hoped, result in more effective supervision. All preliminary arrangements for the starting of the Forest College at Coimbatore were completed by the close of the year; the Government trust that in the course of the next decade the results of the training at the college will begin to make themselves apparent in the shape of the increased efficiency of the subordinate staff.

3. The Government are gratified to note the large improvement in gross revenue which has accrued during the year under review and the greater net surplus which has resulted therefrom. The Government agree with the Board as regards the necessity for increased expenditure on the development of communications and transport so far as these facilities are required for the immediate exploitation of forest produce, but they are inclined to doubt whether in some parts expenditure on roads and buildings is not being pushed on unnecessarily fast. The Government

are also pleased to remark the considerable progress which has been made in the Central and Southern Circles in the direction of transferring to private agency the work of the extraction and distribution of forest produce; in view of the fact that this policy has, as might have been expected, been attended with some diminution of gross receipts, the financial results for the year are the more creditable. The Government observe, however, that the Board does not expect anything more than temporary loss as a result of the change while the advantage derived from the freeing of the regular establishment for their legitimate duties in the forest is obvious, they therefore consider that the policy should be vigorously pursued especially in the Western and Northern Circles which still offer a very large scope for further exploitation by private agency.

4. The Government notice that forest settlement made little progress during the year, and in the case of a few large areas which were first notified under section 4 of the Forest Act several years back it appears that the final notification under section 16 has still to issue; the Government trust that every endeavour will be made to expedite as far as circumstances permit the outstanding settlement work. The Government also desire that special attention should be devoted to the regular inspection and periodical clearance of forest boundaries in all cases where these boundaries form also the political limits of British India; if such boundaries are not regularly visited, they are, as is proved by recent experience, likely to become in course of time overgrown and obliterated in which case their subsequent location becomes a matter for negotiation with a neighbouring State.

5. Owing to the fact that no responsible officers could be spared for the work, scant progress was made during the year with the preparation of working plans. This undesirable state of affairs appears to be due partly to the fact that Imperial officers are employed in charges which according to the cadre should be filled by the Provincial Service, and the Board will be requested to report how much longer it is likely to be before the position can be rectified and what expedient it would recommend for making provision for undertaking the very important work of preparing working plans.

6. The consideration of the proposals submitted by the Board for the augmentation of the subordinate staff of the department has been protracted pending the receipt of the report of the Forest Committee and also of a report from the Inspector-General of Forests who has recently been examining the question of the comparative costliness of forest establishments in this Presidency.

7. During the year the Government sanctioned estimates for conducting the experiments ordered in G.O. No. 2241, Revenue, dated 6th July 1910, with a view to test the possibilities of a scheme for hay-making on a large scale in suitable and selected districts; it is of interest to note in this connection that a demand for hay is springing up in the cattle-breeding district of Central Coimbatore and the Board will doubtless watch carefully the possibilities of stimulating a demand for this product in the central and southern districts of the Presidency where the pressure of cattle upon the forests appears to be greatest.

8. The Government note with regret that the experiments in growing green manuring plants with the object of distributing seed to the ryot population have not proved a success; they consider however that further attempts by the Forest Department in this direction need not be made as they fully agree with the Board that the production and distribution of the seeds of manuring plants is eminently a subject for the Agricultural Department to whom it may in the future be left.

9 The most noteworthy event of the year from the forest point of view was undoubtedly the appointment towards its close of a small Committee of officials and non-officials to consider and report to Government upon all matters connected with the system regulating grazing in reserved forests; the Committee were also requested to consider the questions of the supply of fuel and leaf manure from Government forests, to state how far in these respects and in providing pasture the forests of the Presidency have failed to meet the wants of the agricultural population and to suggest any remedies they might deem advisable to meet the existing state of affairs. In the course of their enquiries the Committee have visited and inspected the forests in several districts and examined many local ryots and landholders; the Committee's

report has just been received and the Government confidently expect to derive great assistance therefrom in dealing with pressing questions of policy connected with the subjects which have been under enquiry.

10. The Government note with pleasure the testimony borne by the Board to the good work done by the controlling staff of the department; they consider that important progress has been achieved in several directions during the year.

(True Extract.)

L. M. Wynch,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue (Forests).
,, Accountant-General.
,, Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (with C.L.).
Editors' Table.

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